e
resses.
weather
ake this
ng event.
gust prices
g suits.
thing suits
oved fash-
2.50
k and navy
3.00
ine quality
s and sailor
navy and
3.50
immed with
1.95
with 8 rows
2.95
ons.
e climax
that retail
c.
s $2 & $2.50.
5c
half.
ry and
rwear.
s
00.
metrical
windows
chable
Today
Island
, is dem-
sses, each
. Just the
items will
men's 50c
tton Stock-
black, best
ORY.
SUPPLIES.
eveloping and printing
PHERS.
Photographer: Studi
nish cabinets and a fin
es copied and enlarged.
ry. Open Sundays.
AND REGILDING.
Wabash. Tel. M. 4279.
ANS.
LIST. DISEASES OF
Bldg., 150 Dearborn-st.
k. Ladies' spcl., 30 yrs.
ey Leather Goods.
ntorum. Factory and
fferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.
D BINDERS.
24 Custom-House-pl.
BER SUPPLIES.
5th-av. Razors ground
SEALS, STENCILS.
on. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
S.
Monroe-st.
CHELS, ETC.
h-av. & Washington-st.
ITY APPARATUS.
av. Ruptures positively
ved truss. Trusses from
iners, etc. Catalogue.
Y, SOCIETY GOODS.
CO., 174 E. Madison.
IBUNE
the News.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 173. THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

STUDENTS CHEER CECIL RHODES.

Oxford Undergraduates Rebuke Dons Who Opposed the Honor to Africa's Promotor.

AT THE CHARITY BAZAAR

British Forces at Cape Town to Be Increased to Forty Thousand Men at Once.

STANDING UP FOR AMERICA.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, June 22.—Zeal of certain officious Oxford dons in opposing the conferring of a degree on Cecil Rhodes resulted in a far warmer welcome than might otherwise have been expected when the honorary degrees were given at Oxford yesterday.

Two enthusiastic undergraduates even went so far as to throw down their gowns for Rhodes to walk upon. Even Lord Kitchener hardly had so warm a reception, although both were loudly acclaimed.

The ceremony of encænia was a sort of an Oxford saturnalia, when the undergraduates in the gallery say exactly what they please.

Angry at the movement against Cecil Rhodes they showed their disapproval by lowering a banner over the head of the Vice Chancellor inscribed "We undergraduates salute the defenders of our country."

Chaffed by Students.

When Lord Kitchener arrived, covered with medals, cries arose of "veni, vidi, vici," but the real enthusiasm was reserved for Rhodes, who, nevertheless, suffered much good-natured chaff. For instance, "What about Kruger, now?" "Have you come to face the music, Mr. Rhodes?" "Who upset the applecart in the Transvaal?" "Don't look so bored, old man!" "What is the price of chartereds?"

In introducing Mr. Rhodes the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Shadewell, uttered a warning against rash haste, fraud, and conspiracies. "Rather should our pioneers in distant lands seek to unite the empire by the railway and telegraph," said Dr. Shadewell.

Mr. Rhodes looked rather unhappy, but on the whole bore the ceremony well, appearing transplendent in the rich, red robes of an Oxford D. C. L. The Duke and Duchess of York were present for the ceremony, the first time in many years royalty has taken part in the time honored practice of Oxford.

Charing Cross Bazaar.

Immediately after the ceremony the people crowded back to London for the great Charing Cross bazaar at Albert Hall. It has become a practice every year to have one great event of this sort, where the general public pays large sums to see all society joined together under one roof. Certainly it is the most brilliant affair of the season. Royalty is liberally represented. The Princess Louise opened a bazaar, and Russian and German Princes assisted to sell wares, but the most beautiful women of all the throng were the Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Craven, both Americans, while in the American stall they were assisted by Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Choate, and Mrs. Ronalds, and made more money than any other. Among the people of the stage Maxine Elliott was most conspicuously beautiful.

Money flowed freely, and it is believed the net profits in the two days amount to $75,000.

Vigorous Policy in Africa.

The morning papers show symptoms of the steady pressure of a vigorous policy to be carried out in south Africa. The troops at the cape will instantly be increased to 40,000. Already the choice of a commander-in-chief is discussed. In all probability Sir Redvers Buller will be the man for the post.

Meanwhile, the Afrikanderbund, seeing trouble ahead, is advising Kruger to come to terms.

Women and children are still leaving Johannesburg.

Standing Up for America.

It is noticeable how papers here respond immediately to the accounts of difficulties and dangers in the Philippines. Evidently they sympathize strongly with America, as is always the case when nothing serious is under discussion. Here is what the Daily Mail says today:

"American difficulties in the Philippines remind Englishmen of many that have occurred in our own history. It is the old story of Anglo-Saxon overconfidence, yet we venture to think the continental newspapers which are jeering at the Yankees are speaking somewhat prematurely. Uncle Sam is like John Bull, for when he puts his foot down it stops there. French, German, Russian, and Italian critics of American policy in the Philippines make no allowances for the tremendous difficulties Americans have to face."

Crowds at Charing Cross Bazaar.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, June 21.—The Charing Cross hospital bazaar, which opened today in Albert Hall, was the most imposing function of its kind ever organized in London.

The stalls were managed by the handsomest and smartest women in society, under the general direction of Mrs. Arthur Paget, who herself presided over the flower stall.

The Duchess of Marlborough did a thriving trade in buttonhole bouquets and orchid sprigs from the Blenheim hothouses. She was gracious, witty, indefatigable. The satchel she carried was several times filled with gold and silver. The price of a sprig was half a dollar.

Several times, when the Duchess said "half a dollar" and smiled, men gladly paid $25 for a flower. Young Ian Malcolm, M. P., assistant secretary to Lord Salisbury, who wrote the play given at Blenheim,

(Continued on third page.)

TO TELL CZAR'S PLAN TODAY.

Russia's Proposals for Disarmament to Be Submitted to Peace Conference at The Hague.

London, June 22.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says:

"Tomorrow will be a critical day. A sudden move has been made to discuss Count Muravieff's first article by all the military and naval delegates.

"M. de Staal is expected to introduce his disarmament scheme, and in moving it he will probably say he must apologize for its lateness, but that it was considered more businesslike to ascertain the views of the conference on the minor aspects of the disarmament question.

"Nevertheless, he is expected to say as, after all, disarmament is the chief object the Czar had in view in calling the conference, he feels bound to move a scheme embodying, albeit in a limited degree, the views of his imperial master.

"He probably will hint, in conclusion, that as the time is short it would be wiser to leave the idea of any complete scheme of disarmament for consideration by a future conference.

"It is presumed that the conference will sit some time longer, as M. de Staal has issued cards for a ball on July 1."

Taking Up Disarmament.

The Hague, June 21.—The Disarmament committee, to which was submitted the circular of Count Mouravieff, has considered the second, third, and fourth paragraphs in subcommittee, the result being a negative vote upon all three on the ground that it would be impossible to decide upon a satisfactory plan for checking the continued improvements in explosive ordnance. This decision will be submitted to the committee tomorrow.

The first paragraph of the circular, which proposes to arrest the increase in land and sea forces and war budgets has not yet been touched.

The Russians, it is said, intend to introduce fresh proposals.

PARK BAN OFF AUTOMOBILES.

South Commissioner Best Says the Horseless Vehicles Will Not Be Molested in Deference to Public.

South Park Commissioner William Best announced yesterday that the ban on automobiles practically was removed, that no further arrests, at least for the present, would be made, and that horseless vehicles would be permitted to roam the streets and boulevards of the South Side unmolested. This action, he declared, was not decided on at a special meeting of the board, but grew out of the demands of public opinion.

"Public opinion seems to be strongly in favor of the automobile," he said, "and, since public opinion must be respected, the order to arrest drivers of automobiles will be allowed to fall through until the next meeting of the board in August. If automobiles are driven with reckless speed and without regard to the safety of the people, as has been done, an ordinance prohibiting them certainly will be passed."

Commissioner Hodgkins is said to have gone to Lake Geneva, Commissioner Ellsworth is in New York, and this leaves Mr. Donnersberger and Mr. Best to look after the interests of the South Park board.

Before beginning the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Gibbons for the release of Harry G. Osburn, arrested for running an automobile in Jackson boulevard, it was announced informally that the future action of the South Park board would be regulated by the decision of the court in this case. Accordingly, the arguments of Attorney W. C. Jones for the relator and Attorney R. P. Hallett for the defense were made on the broad question: "Is the exclusion of automobiles from the boulevards and parks a reasonable exercise of the police powers admittedly possessed by the South Park Commissioners?" The hearing will be continued this afternoon.

T. E. FITZPATRICK MURDERED.

Violent Death of the Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Mound City, Illinois.

Mound City, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Bloodhounds, followed by a Sheriff's posse, are running through the county tonight on the trail of Michael Tobin, who killed Major Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the National Cemetery, this afternoon. Half of the able bodied men have volunteered their services to the man hunt.

Tobin will probably be captured before morning. He has five hours' start of the bloodhounds, but his trail was quickly picked up by the dogs. Armed horsemen galloped at the heels of the hounds.

Major Fitzpatrick was killed in front of his own door, just as he stepped out in the yard after his noonday meal. Tobin was lying in wait with a shotgun. He fired at close range and Major Fitzpatrick fell dead with his left breast torn and his heart riddled with the shot. Never stopping to look at his victim after he fell, Tobin fled.

The only cause discoverable for the killing was that Tobin was discharged by Major Fitzpatrick from employment in the cemetery. For six years he had worked there, and was always regarded kindly by his superior. A few days ago Tobin was informed that at the end of the month he would be dismissed, because the appropriation by Congress for the maintenance of the cemetery was insufficient to retain him. On learning this Tobin became sullen, and seemingly despondent.

Major Fitzpatrick was 73 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He suffered disabilities from wounds and was given the position of superintendent of the national cemetery at this place twenty years ago. Several times since then it was proposed by the government to change him to another place, but the people of Mound City interposed such objections to his removal that he was permitted to remain.

PRIEST MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

Rumor That Father Hellman Will Take the Field Against Lorimer in the Second.

Political circles all over the Second Congressional District were stirred yesterday by an announcement that Father George D. Heldman of St. Paul's Catholic Church is shaping his affairs to be a candidate in 1900 for Congress. It was said that he has been traveling about the district recently getting information as to the sentiment of voters toward him. He is, so the story goes, being urged to enter the field against Congressman Lorimer.

ROOSEVELT ON HIS WAY WEST.

New York Governor Starts for Las Vegas to Attend Reunion of the Rough Riders.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 21.—Governor Roosevelt passed through Buffalo tonight on his way to the reunion of the Rough Riders at Las Vegas, N. M. He came in on the 9:35 o'clock train over the Lehigh from Ithaca and left a few minutes later for Chicago over the Grand Trunk road.

GERMANY IN THE PACIFIC.

KAISER WILL NOT OPPOSE AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Foreign Minister Von Buelow Declares There Is Room Enough in the Great Ocean for Germany, the United States, and Japan — Commercial Treaty Passes Its Third Reading in the Reichstag—Debate on the Anti-Strike Bill.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, June 21.—Von Bülow's introduction of the treaty of the cession of the Spanish South Sea Islands in the Reichstag has added to his growing reputation as a clear and comprehensive public speaker and confirmed the impression of observers this moderate and careful Foreign Secretary is destined to be the strong man of Germany.

His references to America were especially gratifying. The acquisition of the Carolines, he said, had been made without concessions to any other nation, and he hoped the relations of Germany to its nearest neighbors—the Americans and Japanese—would become still more friendly.

Germany, he said, has no intention of opposing American interests in the Pacific, and presumably America would not needlessly and uselessly attempt to injure Germany. Germany is sympathetic toward the talented Japanese people and has no desire to check their ambition or lessen their growing influence.

The Pacific, said Von Bülow, has room for more than one nation, and there is no reason for unfriendly rivalry, and no reason why all cultured peoples interested in the Pacific should not respect one another.

Honorable to Both Nations.

He hoped Germany's relations with Spain would be close and friendly.

The treaty, he declared, was honorable to both powers.

The Pacific islands, for Spain, were only the ruins of a once splendid structure; now they will become the buttresses of Germany's new building. If the islands had gone to another power Germany's sphere would have been split economically. The islands, hitherto worthless because of faulty administration, prevented commercial operations between New Guinea and China, as Germany had had no suitable harbors. Bismarck had called the Carolines "rubbish."

Replying to the inquiry of Dr. Lieber of the Center, Von Bülow said the Jesuit law did not apply to the protectorates.

The Socialist, Herr Liebknecht, said German colonial politics had brought the country into contempt, a remark which called forth a reproof from President Ballestrem.

Debate on the Strike Bill.

In the debate on the strike bill President Ballestrem forbade any reference to the Kaiser's Bielefeld speech on the ground it was unaccredited. When reminded the speech had been published in the Reichs Anzeiger, an official paper, he apologized. The Prussian Minister of Commerce, Herr Brefeld, declared the Kaiser's speeches should not be discussed in Parliament, because the Chancellor stood between the Kaiser and the people, whereupon the doughty, gray-haired President glared angrily at the Minister, and said it was the first time a member of the Bundesrath ever criticised the President's ruling. The criticism, he declared, was calculated to belittle the President. He would accept no explanation from Brefeld. President Ballestrem is a strict disciplinarian, and stopped the debate to remark his predecessor had ruled that the word "pfui" ("fie upon you") was unparliamentary, and that Bismarck had called him to order thirty years ago for this same expression.

Commercial Treaty Passes.

The Reichstag passed to third reading the bill extending the commercial agreement with England and Germany.

Talk of Loubet's Resignation.

The Vossische Zeitung's Paris correspondent claims to have information that President Loubet is earnestly considering resignation. The correspondent says Loubet's hesitation to accept the Presidency of France was not hypocritical.

To Educate the Jews.

The Ministry of Education offers state aid to poor Jewish synagogues which find difficulty in supporting teachers and giving religious instruction to Jewish children attending the public schools.

Place for Admiral Thomsen.

It is reported Chief Vice Admiral Thomsen will receive a Berlin assignment after the autumn maneuvers in place of the command of the home station squadron.

Defends Caroline Purchase.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, June 21.—During the discussion of the supplementary credits for the protectorates and the loan therefor the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bülow, again defended the acquisition of the Spanish islands, which he said the government had long entertained, as it would tend to the development of Germany's old possessions.

He added that he was no builder of castles in the air, but had proceeded quietly, soberly, and advisedly, as in the case of Kiau Chou, and asserted he was justified in assuming that the new possessions would prove most valuable commercially for German industry and German enterprise in those regions, which henceforth would be able to advance under much more favorable conditions.

The islands, he explained, were admirably suited for cultivation and might in time to come be bases for commercial intercourse between Asia, South America, and Germany. From the outset, the Minister also said, Germany could dispense with the costly military establishments of Spain.

Friendly to America.

Continuing, Baron von Bülow said:

"We hold it to be our first duty to see that our relations with other powers are undisturbed by the new acquisition, and hope that our relations with the immediate neighbors of the islands—namely, the Americans and Japanese—will only become more intimate. We have not thought of placing ourselves in opposition to the Americans in the south Pacific, and we as little wish to prejudice American interests as America contemplates injuring us without cause or reason. We shall meet the active and talented Japanese with sincere sympathy. There is no reason why, on the basis of mutual fairness and respect, the powers interested in those regions should not, side by side, forward the works of peace and civilization."

During the course of the debate Herr Liebknecht, Socialist, was called to order for declaring the government would be better employed in "removing the terrible evils existing at home," and for declaring the colonial policy of the Ministers was "ridiculous and despicable."

MURPHY RIDES A MILE IN 1:05.

Wonderful Performance of the Wheelman in Training for His Speed Trial for June 30.

New York, June 21.—[Special.]—Paced by an engine flying at the rate of a mile a minute, Charles Murphy, the veteran racing wheelman, today whizzed over a mile course laid in the tracks of the Long Island railroad faster than ever a man rode a bicycle before. His performance was but a trial test, for on June 30 he expects to travel over the same polished track in less than one minute for the mile. Today he covered the mile course in one minute and five seconds.

The test was made on a level stretch of roadway on the abandoned central branch of the Long Island road, starting a mile west of Maywood station and extending toward Farmingdale. The track was floored for two miles and a half with ten inch boards planed to a marble-like smoothness. Murphy, a lithe, nervous man, placed himself inside a V-shaped shed extending behind a car drawn by engine 39, the same engine that drew Governor Roosevelt in his record-breaking stumping tour of Long Island last fall.

A white line marked the center of the track. A rubber covered bar four inches from the rear of the flying car held back the cyclist and prevented his colliding with the car.

The start was made. For the first hundred yards Murphy rode with head down and eyes glued on the white mark reeling away under him. Before the quarter mile was passed and before the real starting point was reached the engine was rocking and swaying in its wild run and Murphy was tearing along four inches in the rear, his face set and his wheel scarcely trembling under the terrific pace.

Over the mile the engine dashed, faster by many seconds than the trial warranted or the engineer's orders read, but Murphy was still at the tail board of the car, whirling along as though at ordinary pace, while the roar of wind, rushing in behind him, drowned the cheers of the little crowd of timers and newspaper men gathered on the rear of the car above him, applauding his wonderful work.

The pace grew more terrific, but Murphy, his head touching the rubber guard at the rear of the train, whirled on and on, faster and faster, until the mile had passed. Then the signal was given that the test was over, and Murphy fell back over the three-quarters of a mile of up grade beyond the finish, and checking the awful momentum of his wheel came to a stop and waited until the engine, checking its flight, backed up and he was taken aboard.

Dusty but scarcely breathing hard, Murphy climbed aboard the train and accepted the congratulations of the witnesses. He explained he was nervous at the start, fearing accident, but after going the route he was full of confidence that he can excel the record. The ride today was a practice spin, and will be repeated next Sunday and the following Tuesday in preparation for the real race against time, which will occur on June 30. The track will be lengthened before the next attempt, as Murphy was handicapped today by the necessity of getting under way in three-quarters of a mile and making a stop in even less distance.

The first quarter today was reeled off in :16⅘, the half mile in :33, the three-quarters in :49⅘, making the time of the quarters throughout :16⅘, :16⅕, :16⅘, and :15⅘.

The wind favored the rider slightly, but could aid him but little, owing to the suction-like contrivance in the rear. He used today a 112 gear. In his real ride against time June 30 he will use a 120 gear. His feet today made about three revolutions to the second, while with his 120 gear they will make two and eight-tenths in doing the mile in one minute and about three in doing it in :56, which he expects to do.

In his ride today Murphy rode the fastest authentic mile ever recorded for a machine propelled by man. He says that the ride of Anderson in the spring of '97, with an engine to pace, near St. Louis, the time for which was given as 1:03⅕, was not such and was not faster than 1:10, by admission of Anderson to him in a letter. That there might be no doubt of the ride today Tom Lee of the New York World, John Gerry of the New York Herald, and Al Reeves timed the performance.

For five years now Murphy has dreamed of this ride and planned for it. He is 29 years of age and has raced for sixteen years in all. He weighed 154 pounds today and was in ideal condition.

MARK HANNA AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Ohio Senator Walks Lame, but Declares His Voyage Across the Atlantic Has Benefited His Health.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Southampton, England, June 21.—Senator M. A. Hanna arrived at Southampton on the steamship St. Louis this evening. He came down the gangway slowly, walking lame, and leaning heavily on a stick, but he seemed to be in good spirits. In answer to questions he said:

"I am traveling simply for health. I have put politics aside for the time, and won't speak on them.

"I don't know what has happened in the Philippines, and even if I did I would not have anything to say upon the subject for publication.

"My chief reason for coming to Europe was to get a complete rest from politics.

"We had a beautiful voyage and my rheumatism is much better already. But you see I still must help myself along with a stick.

"I am going now to London, where I will stay a few days. Then I shall go on to Aix-les-Bains for the cure, which I hope will thoroughly restore my health."

"FELL AND BROKE HIS NECK."

Unique Verdict Returned by a Coroner's Jury in the Case of a Negro Lynching in the South.

Scranton, Miss., June 21.—[Special.]—"We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by climbing a tree, venturing too far out on a limb, and fell and broke his neck."

Such was the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Daniel Patrick, colored, who was lynched here at 2 o'clock this morning. Patrick was apprehended in this city yesterday afternoon, having walked into town for the purpose of purchasing a suit of clothes. He was recognized from a description furnished and promptly arrested. He was taken from the Sheriff only after the latter had resisted desperately and been shot in the leg.

SEA VOYAGE HELPS KIPLING.

English Author Reaches Queenstown and Speaks Highly of Kindness He Received in America.

Queenstown, June 21.—The steamship Teutonic touched port today en route from New York to Liverpool.

The health of Rudyard Kipling, who was among the passengers, improved during the voyage. When interviewed here he spoke highly of the kindness he had received from Americans.

PANIC AT PLAY OF HAMLET

FIRE SCARE INTERRUPTS PERFORMANCE AT METROPOLITAN.

Cry Raised by a Man in the Top Gallery Creates Danger from Crushing Humanity Where None Exists from Flames—He Sees Smoke Rising Outside from an Awning—People Saved from Serious Injury by Prompt Action at Yiddish Theater.

Hamlet's feigned madness upon the stage of the Metropolitan Theater, in Chicago's ghetto, last night was rendered weak and colorless by the actual madness which seized upon the audience at the moment the Jewish tragedian, B. Thomashefsky, was mounting to his climax of pictured emotion in the first presentation of the Yiddish play in Chicago.

In the horror of a fire panic the men, women, and children who had been listeners became actors in a drama that would have been a tragedy but for the bold act of the attachés of the house, who closed the doors upon the rushing throng and prevented egress from the hall to the single stairway.

The alarm was given by a man at the top of the gallery, who rose in his seat and yelled at the top of his voice, "Fire! Fire!" The cause for his cry was a thin line of smoke which he saw mounting past the window at his side. Had he looked out before he raised the shout, which meant the peril of 1,000 lives, he would have seen that the smoke came from an awning directly beneath.

The flame was seen by a dozen persons on the street and was extinguished before it had burned a circle three feet in diameter in the awning.

Crowd Takes Up the Cry.

But by that time the damage was done. At the sound of the syllable which a theater audience dreads more than anything else in the world, the house was turned into a scene of chaos. The men and boys in the gallery took up the cry, at the same time joining in a stream which poured toward the gallery stairway, leading down into the body of the house.

Had there been women and children in the gallery they must have been crushed, but as it was the strong men and husky youngsters beat against each other with no worse result than bruised legs and shoulders. Few reached the stairway at all; less descended to the level beneath. Already a counter-human catapult was beating toward the common point of vantage, the double doorway opening into the outer hallway and leading to the street stairs.

Crush on the Lower Floor.

On the floor the manifestations were equally sensational, but more varied, for those persons nearest the stage were the first to recover control of themselves and to try to check the ones who had yielded to the panic.

Who gave the command to close the doors no one seemed to know after order was restored, but some one did, and at the instant the first outcry was made the doors were slammed shut by three men, who drew the cross bars and placed their shoulders against the panels. Against this bulwark the crowd on the inside beat in vain. It would have yielded to a continued assault, but the seconds gained were used by Manager E. J. Glickman from the stage, the orchestra from its place, and the persons in the audience capable of assisting to quiet the concourse.

Song "America" Checks Stampede.

Men who held fainting women in their arms and who were standing braced to prevent being overthrown by the pressure from behind let out their voices to swell the volume of "America," which the orchestra, under the direction of its leader, Charles Fiedler, started to play. Not a member of the orchestra of five deserted his place.

The storm passed almost as quickly as it came. Manager Glickman's protestation that there was no fire was listened to as soon as the music had begun its work. He announced that the play would proceed again, and after the curtain had been down for a minute it went up on the commencement of the interrupted scene, Hamlet entering upon the tirade against his mother.

Yiddish Play of "Hamlet."

A most astonishing production was "The Jewish Hamlet" itself, a tragedy in four acts, written in the Yiddish tongue by Professor G. Adler of New York and played by B. Thomashefsky, Miss Bella Godinski, and the stock company of the Metropolitan Theater. To get an idea of the Hamlet which Thomashefsky has created—with admirable histrionic art, whatever be the peculiarities of the character—one must first forget the Danish Prince of William Shakspeare.

Imagine that Hamlet has become a Jew and that he is discovered to view in a Polish town of the present day. The author of the play has made no effort to translate the play of "Hamlet," but he has taken portions of the character of Hamlet as it appealed to him and merged incidents and persons into Judaism. The costumes were those of the orthodox Jews of Russia.

There was no ghost; the Jews do not believe in ghosts. Instead, the Jewish Hamlet, Ewegdor by name, learned the treachery of his father's stepbrother—another variation due to religion—and his mother by finding his father's will, which contained the same dread message the ghost delivered to Hamlet on the battlements of Elsinore.

The cast follows:

Todres, a Jewish Rabbi (the King). Mr. Wachtmann
Deborah, the Rabbi's wife (the Queen). Mrs. Simon
Ewegdor (Hamlet)............B. Thomashefsky
Sallel, the adviser of the Rabbi (Polonius)...............Mr. Simon
Banesh, son of Sallel (Laertes)...Mr. Gainsburg
Esther, daughter of Sallel (Ophelia)..............Miss Bella Godinski
Pasek, servant of the Rabbi (the gravedigger)..............Mr. Tapilitzki

Peculiarities of the Plot.

It may seem strange that a Jewish audience should tolerate the idea of a villainous Rabbi—the King—but in explanation it is said that the Rabbi of the play is a "faker," working upon the superstitions of his fellow-Jews, and therefore abhorrent as a type. These were a few of the marvels of the ghetto version.

Ewegdor by his arrival home from college interrupted the wedding feast of his mother and false uncle, learned with horror of the death of his father and the subsequent marital union, and found himself too late to break the tie. When he got his father's letter he went mad without a semblance of doubt. In his madness he cast aside Esther to emphasize his conviction that all women were perfidious, and fiercely upbraided his mother—the only scene in which Shakspeare seemed to be followed.

Polonius did not die; murder is disliked by Jews as a stage picture. Laertes was the leading juvenile, with no thought of poisoned swords. Deborah met death by jumping out of a window, intending to aid Hamlet, beset by the rabble. The Rabbi ultimately was sent off to prison as a Nihilist. Esther died on the stage of a broken heart. Hamlet, by a Jewish custom permissible to affianced couples, wedded her after her death, and himself fell lifeless beside her at the conclusion of the service.

The Jewish Hamlet was fat, and as a tragedian he proved an excellence which many an English-speaking actor might envy.

Thomashefsky is a New York actor and he brought with him to Chicago Miss Bella Godinski.

KEY TO DREYFUS MYSTERY.

Now Declared Casimir-Perier Will Give Startling Evidence at the Rennes Trial.

London, June 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Austrian war office has learned that the evidence of M. Casimir-Perier upon the Dreyfus trial will be startling. It will be shown that he holds the key to the affair, which has hitherto been withheld in order to prevent a serious conflict between France and Germany.

"M. Casimir-Perier will depose that a German official of high social and military rank confidentially gave the French government the information which led to the arrest of Dreyfus, but stipulated for silence as to the informant's name. Now M. Casimir-Perier will declare all."

Dreyfus Reported Dead.

Paris, June 22.—Mme. Dreyfus has started for Rennes. There was a wildcat rumor in circulation yesterday that Captain Dreyfus had died on board the Sfax. Amid the conflicting reports it is impossible to arrive at the truth as to the cruiser's movements.

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire denounces the alleged plan of the Dupuy government to desist from the prosecution of Dreyfus, so as to get the case dismissed, on condition that Dreyfus secretly resigns his commission on the eve of the trial and quits the country directly afterward.

The national defense group of Deputies met last evening and voted in favor of an entirely open and public trial. Thus both revisionists and anti-revisionists are against secrecy.

CENSURE DR. W. M. BARROWS.

Connecticut Ministers Pass Resolutions Blaming Him for Officiating at Belmont-Sloane Marriage.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—The Rev. W. M. Barrows, who recently married Perry Belmont and Mrs. Henry D. Sloane at Greenwich, was today severely censured by the general association of Congregational ministers of Connecticut, of which he is a member.

Dr. Barrows was present and personally apologized to the ministers, saying he had been imposed upon by Mr. Belmont and Mrs. Sloane, but in spite of this resolutions were passed censuring him and forbidding any Congregational minister of the association to marry any divorced person who has been shown guilty by the decree.

By passing the resolution the clergymen present bound themselves to take a firm stand on the divorce question and use all their power to bring about uniform divorce laws.

The resolution also makes it impossible for them to remarry guilty parties in a divorce and parties who were forbidden to remarry by the laws of any State and the rules of other Christian churches.

HOLDS NEW REVENUE LAW VALID

Supreme Court Denies a Writ of Mandamus in the Case Against West Town Assessor Ryan.

The Supreme Court of Illinois yesterday before adjourning its sessions at Springfield to court in course handed down several decisions, and among them one denying a writ of mandamus to compel Assessor Timothy E. Ryan to assess property-owners of the West Town under the old law.

The case went to the Supreme Court by appeal on the original petition of the People, on relation of James T. Bradley, against Timothy E. Ryan, Assessor of the West Town, elected last fall. Bradley claimed that the present revenue law is unconstitutional, that it provides for the assessment of property, but that the title is "A bill for the collection of taxes," and contains no mention of the assessment of property; and furthermore, that the measure is merely an amendment of the old revenue law. It was further contended that though reference is made in it to the old law it does not mention the specific act which it is intended to amend.

The constitutionality of the new revenue law is upheld by this decision.

DEWEY ARRIVES AT CEYLON.

Cruiser Olympia, with the Admiral on Board, Reaches the Port of Colombo.

Colombo, Island of Ceylon, June 22, 6 a. m.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, has just arrived from Singapore.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Thunderstorms and continued warm weather, brisk to high southeasterly winds.
Sun rises at 4:24; sets at 7:30.
Moon sets at 3:08 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Students Cheer Cecil Rhodes.
Germany in the Pacific.
Fire Panic at Yiddish Play.
Loubet Holds to His Office.
2 Politics in Sayers' Call.
Work to Corner Whisky.
No More King for Samoa.
3 Revives an Old Murder.
Hope of the Filipinos.
Busy Day of President.
4 Chicago, 6; Boston, 5.
New Track Records at Hawthorne.
"Klondike" Wins on a Foul.
5 General New York News.
Alumni Day at Ann Arbor.
Warrant Out for Duhme.
7 Spanish Code Must Go.
Ask Bids for Drainage Power.
Scramble to Get to Cover.
Possible Park for Shore Drive.
8 Lovers of Music Meet.
Woman Will Succeed Mrs. Young.
10 Big Revenue from Banks.
12 Mayor Favors a Viaduct.
Peffer on Populism.
Light Sought on Fines.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
8 Fontenoy.
8 Short Story.
8 Society.
9 Commercial.

Pages.
10 Insurance.
10 Courts.
10 Lake Marine.
10 Railroads.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Lahn	K. W. der Gr.
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
NEW YORK	Majestic	New York.
NEW YORK	Ethiopia	Germanic.
NEW YORK	Saale	Southwark.
NEW YORK	Brazilia	
SOUTHAM'TN	St. Louis	
QUEENSTO'N	Teutonic	

LOUBET HOLDS TO HIS OFFICE.

Wild Rumors in Paris That the French President Will Resign Officially Denied.

VIGOROUS POLICY AHEAD.

New Cabinet to Be Named Friday Will Prosecute Anti-Dreyfus Generals at Once.

SOCIALISTS AND REPUBLIC.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, June 21.—All kinds of wild rumors were floating today concerning the President of the republic, who was said to have expressed a desire to leave the helm of state. It was argued that his family, particularly his mother, son, and wife, who were originally averse to Mr. Loubet quitting the Luxembourg, where he enjoyed tranquillity as President of Senate, are now urging him to retire.

At the Elysée I am told formally and decisively the President never has had nor has not now the least intention of resigning, and that all rumors to the contrary are false. President Loubet says that while he did not seek the election, now that he is elected he will stay at his post, particularly with danger nigh, and defend the republic until his last breath.

M. Meline and his band would like to force President Loubet to evacuate the Elysée, as they did President Casimir-Perier, but the people's son is made of sterner stuff.

Waldeck-Rousseau for Premier.

President Loubet is a cool and clever statesman and has carried his point, for Waldeck-Rousseau will, after all, probably form a Cabinet. This time Guillain, Krantz, and Meline will be left out in the cold, while loyal Republicans will rally round Rousseau, trusting themselves in the hands of President Loubet and the new Premier, the man best fitted in France to form a combination Cabinet.

Any one doubting the stability of the French republic need only reflect the country has been without a government for nine days and none of the scarecrow pretenders has overturned the republic.

Waldeck-Rousseau will enter office with a clean record and a level head, respected by his enemies as well as by his friends.

Promises a Vigorous Policy.

He intends to make short work of matters on hand. He says he will announce the Cabinet on Friday morning and it is rumored he will authorize the immediate pursuit of Generals Mercier, Gonse, and Pellieux.

Waldeck-Rousseau's strongest help comes from the Socialists, who affirm their willingness to renounce their party program to participate in the work of serving the republic.

M. Bourgeois, who was yesterday recalled from The Hague, only came to make a show of interest. He is not willing to make the least sacrifice, even that of accepting a portfolio in the Cabinet. He prefers to remain with the peace conference.

The radicals have shown themselves beneath even contempt. Waldeck-Rousseau says M. Delcasse will be retained as Minister of Foreign Affairs and it is reported Gallifet, the General who testified in Picquart's favor, will be the Under Secretary of State, while Waldeck-Rousseau takes the War portfolio himself.

Figaro Attacks Obstructionists.

Figaro is merciless today in its attack on Guillain, Meline, and company. It says Meline considers Loubet usurped his place in becoming President and now hopes to embarrass Loubet as much as possible. Concerning Guillain, Delombre, and Krantz, Figaro affirms they excel in the art of strangling new ministeries and calls them the "three thugs of the Chamber of Deputies." It declares this sympathetic trio is nothing but skirt linings, even worse, the linings of skirt linings, the better quality of which America sends by cartloads each week for consumption in the French market. It says these "linings of linings" resemble old clothes, they are so often brushed one sees the cords of the weaving." M. Guillain, asserts Figaro, has unquestionably given a most inferior administration of the colonies. The only thing that can be said about him is that he knows the affairs of his department as well as another who knows nothing.

Slavery at Tonkin.

Matin, in a more serious vein, devotes a column and a half, signed by Charles Laurent, to the "abominable, outrageous slavery at Tonkin," which a month ago I cabled THE TRIBUNE, and I am told the matter leaked out through the dispatches sent to THE TRIBUNE. The stories are given confirmation by a new book on "The Colonization of Tonkin and Annam," by Joleaud Barral, which appeared yesterday. The chapters in the book referring to slavery as it exists in Tonkin are simple reproductions of official documents.

Laurent says the French are wrong to mock at the English for giving the negroes pipes and calico trousers as rewards for life contracts with English colonists. "What the English secretly do on the coast of Africa," continues M. Laurent, "we French do openly and officially with the knowledge of the government at Tonkin, Annam, and New Caledonia. Every honest fonctionnaire who tried to prevent this scandalous traffic has received peremptory orders from the government to quit."

Laurent winds up with: "And is there not still a question that Guillain shall remain in the future Cabinet?"

General de la Roque Protests.

President Loubet tonight received the following protest from General de la Roque:

"President of the Republic, Elysée Palace: General de la Roque energetically protests against the decree prepared by the Minister of Marine, placing him on the retired list. The decree is based upon false assertions."

Minister Lockroy is playing to the gallery. He dismissed Admiral Cuverville yesterday and wants a genuine slaughter of the heads of the department.

Deputies Are Worried.

Today's séance of the Chamber of Deputies met to adjourn until Monday. There are rumblings of discontent over Waldeck-Rousseau's plan to govern without the assistance of an unruly Chamber of Deputies, and the expressed statement that if he convokes the Senate he will accept no interpellations whatever.

Casimir-Perier in Paris.

Casimir-Perier is in Paris, although it is said that he went to the country. I saw him on the boulevards today, strolling along and returning the respectful salutations of passers-by who recognized him. The French still admire the man who turned his back on the Presidency.

I am informed on the highest authority Du Paty de Clam has been inculpated for forgery and for divulging the documents forming a part of the secret dossier. New facts are being discovered concerning the judiciary information of 1897 during the Esterhazy trial. Du Paty, in replying to questions, answered he must be informed of the precise nature of the accusation. He denies he is guilty of divulging documents and is supported by General Gonse, whose accusation against Captain Cuignet still remains. Du Paty also denies having communicated any documents to the newspaper Eclair, and declares he can prove an alibi, as he was at the time in Angouleme. For the series of frauds he has endless arguments. It is said Du Paty de Clam now has all his meals brought from his private house, and has a luxuriously furnished cell in the Cherche-Midi prison.

Marchand's Fine Stage Play.

Marchand has made a fine stage play by presenting the academy prize of $3,000, awarded to him, to the Maritime league of France. Flowery epistles are passing back and forth in consequence.

Mme. Dreyfus Still in Paris.

Mme. Dreyfus is still in Paris, but, contrary to rumor, will not go to Rennes until after the arrival of her husband.

Italian General's Espionage.

The documents seized from General Giletta prove to be maps explaining routes and notes upon them, with words "easily destroyed" marked on the margin; a plan of the Southeast railroad from St. Andre to Puget Theniers; notes indicating the routes on the map of the Touring club; routes, annotations, and drawings on the western side of Levens, marked "most important"; points on Mount Vial and Aipasso; a map of Fort Picciarvet, and the French route from Tende to Vintimille, Breil, and Saorge; notes indicating the strategic region between Var and Tinee; four pencil plans, with barometric table, measures, and heights; plans of the plateau of Beuil; quantities of maps, and all routes in the region of Digne and Allos, as far as Menton; methods of transportation; possible food supplies. He seems, in fact, a genuine spy caught red-handed. It seems to be a season for spies. Two Germans, giving the names Von Steinmetz and Countess Douglas, have been arrested as spies at Dieppe.

Another Automobile Race.

M. Corre intends attacking M. Terront's Paris-Brest record. He will start Saturday and should cover the distance, according to the time sheet, in thirty-six hours.

It is stated a number of firms in Paris having heavy dray work will adopt automobiles.

Libel Suit Postponed.

The suit brought by General Gallifet against the owner of Gaulois, for defamation, was tried today and the case postponed three weeks.

Castellanes to Take a Vacation.

The Count and Countess Castellane, feeling they have had sufficient notoriety for their participation in the Loubet assault at Auteuil, have hired the yacht Walhalla, upon which they leave France for a cruise off the coast of Scotland. It is rumored they have found the situation in Paris too hot for comfort.

An American lawyer, giving his name as William Hasting, was arrested today for menacing a business-man.

Arrest of an American.

The police are inclined to be severe against Americans owing to the complicity of many of them in the attack on President Loubet and the plot of the Puteaux club.

Back to Waldeck-Rousseau.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, June 21.—After an interview with M. Loubet at 7 o'clock this morning, M. Bourgeois consented to remain in Paris and assist in the negotiations until a new ministry is formed. He is strongly urging M. Waldeck-Rousseau to resume the task, and is actively enlisting support for him.

In the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies tonight it is freely asserted that M. Delcasse will not undertake the responsibility, and, as Senator Waldeck-Rousseau is not disinclined to another trial, he may possibly be invited, although there is talk of Jean Sarrien, Republican Radical, as Premier.

De la Roque Under Arrest.

General de la Roque, Director of Artillery in the Ministry of Marine, has been placed under rigorous arrest. The offense with which he is charged has not yet been made public.

William Hastings, describing himself as an American, giving his age as 52 years, and asserting that he was formerly a Judge in New York City, was arrested here today on a charge of attempted blackmail and of threatening to kill Challot, a business agent.

It appears that Mr. Hastings, who says he has lost 40,000 francs in a business transaction through M. Challot, had been demanding repayment, charging fraud and threatening to kill the agent. Today he called upon M. Challot, whereupon he was placed under arrest. A six-chamber revolver was found upon his person.

He now claims that he only wished to intimidate M. Challot. He will be examined by a magistrate.

It appears that General de la Roque has often differed with M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, on technical subjects, resembling in this particular Vice Admiral Cavalier de Cuverville, recently chief of the naval staff, whom M. Lockroy ordered to transfer his command to Rear Admiral Mallarme in consequence of a letter he had written to a Deputy criticising the "constant feud existing between the Ministries of War, Marine, and the Colonies."

He had heard that M. Lockroy intended to place him upon the retired list, and thereupon sent the following telegram to the President:

"General de la Roque protests energetically against the decree prepared by the Mlister of Marine placing him upon the retired list. The decree is based upon untrue assertions."

VENEZUELA BOARD AT WORK.

Arbitration Over Rival Claims to South American Territory Resumed by the Paris Commission.

Paris, June 21.—The Venezuelan Boundary commission reassembled at 11 o'clock this morning, and Sir Richard Webster, the British Attorney General, resumed his speech in behalf of the case of Great Britain.

Dealing with the period from 1500 to 1637, he said Great Britain was unable to rely on the Spanish records and was compelled to fall back upon the discovery and circumnavigation, so-called, of the unit of Guiana, Venezuela arguing that Guiana was a defined area, that Spain had discovered that defined area, and had taken part, in the name of the whole, taking such possession as to entitle them to the whole.

In close detail Sir Richard Webster examined the work of the various explorers of the period, upon whom Venezuela relied, claiming they were not relevant to the territory of Guiana, adding that the statements made before the United States commission must not be used in argument against Great Britain, as frequent deductions were made which were totally unsupported, as Justice Brewer, a former member of that commission, would doubtless remember.

Spanish Title Fails.

According to counsel for Great Britain the first explorer who really reached Guiana was De Berrio, and his expedition was intended, Sir Richard added, to apply to a different part of the country and for a different object than that alleged by Venezuela, who sought to apply it to a small district.

Counsel protested against its being pieced on so as to establish this "so-called Spanish title," further asserting that "it had failed miserably, as both the Dutch and Spanish historians agreed that there was one Spanish settlement on the Orinoco before 1720."

As to the Spanish coasting voyages, Sir Richard Webster said the Spaniards occasionally traded, but the Dutch traded and settled. By the truce of 1609 the Dutch position was known and acknowledged by Spain, and, as Motley, the historian, had stated, "the Orange flag of the republic was to float over all America from Manhattan Island to the shores of Brazil, and the Straits of Magellan, provided Philip had not had ships and soldiers to vindicate with the sword that sovereignty which Spanish swords and genius had once acquired."

Continuing, the British counsel claimed that discovery when not followed by occupation, was of no value as the basis of title, inasmuch as nations had never consented to the contrary doctrine. Discovery, if accompanied by a certified or notorious intention to acquire, gave a prior opportunity of acquiring, which opportunity it would be a violation of the comity of nations to interfere with prematurely.

Dutch Were in Possession.

The occupation of vacant parts of the world, treated as not in the possession of a distinct owner, was not a case of transfer of possession, for there were no parties between whom such a convention could pass. Guiana was vacant. The Dutch settled and controlled it, while the Spaniards held one miserable spot on the Orinoco, which could not control the huge district lying between the Orinoco and the Essiquibo.

Sir Richard Webster then detailed the exploits of the Dutch in conjunction with Sir Walter Raleigh, bringing his argument up to the events of 1637.

The particular instance which led Sir Richard Webster to protest formally against the submission as evidence of inferences and opinions given before the United States commission about introducing in the Venezuelan case of the opinion of Professor Burr that an early map was probably of Spanish origin and showed Spanish exploration along nearly the whole of the Essequibo River, whereas, Sir Richard Webster asserted, it could be shown that there was no ground to attribute the map to a Spanish source, and that the allegation regarding Spanish exploration was founded on an extraordinary misreading of a note on the map.

Sir Richard said, this being the first opportunity he had had to mention the United States commission, he wished to make his position with regard to it perfectly clear.

Calls It Ex Parte Evidence.

Under the strict rules for the guidance of the tribunal those who had prepared the Venezuelan case had no right to include statements of the United States commission at all. These were founded on ex parte assertions, made to a commission before which the British government could have no standing, could be produced as evidence.

He reminded the tribunal that Mr. Justice Brewer had been a member of that commission, but said he was convinced that a trained lawyer, like the American jurist, would be able—and would most certainly desire—to lay aside any preconceived notions with which he might possibly have embarked on his present task.

As the proceedings are likely to last during the months of trying hot weather, some of the members, especially the Americans, are urging that the tribunal adjourn to some French seaside town, where it could meet daily to transact business, while the wives and families of the members and the counsel would have the advantages of seaside attractions.

Train Kills Samuel Cicero.

Samuel Cicero, a peddler, 73 years old, 87 West Erie street, was run down by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train at Thirty-ninth avenue yesterday, and received injuries from which he died a few hours later. He was driving across the tracks when the accident occurred. The wagon was demolished and the horse killed.

POLITICS IN SAYERS' CALL

GORMAN SAID TO BE BEHIND THE ANTI-TRUST MOVEMENT.

Believed to Be a Plan to Create an Issue on Which Eastern, Western, and Southern Democrats Can Unite—Republican Leaders Not Altogether Pleased with the Idea—Majority of Governors Heard From Favor Object of St. Louis Convention.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—In the opinion of many experienced politicians here the anti-trust campaign organized by Governor Sayers of Texas is likely to be the beginning of a great political movement. It is believed that ex-Senator Gorman of Maryland is behind the movement, which is supposed to be intended to create an issue on which the Eastern, Western, and Southern Democrats can unite. It is not supposed for a moment the conference of Governors has anything but a political basis, and it is believed the result will be to make an anti-trust issue the foundation of the Democratic campaign for the Presidency in 1900.

For a leader Bryan would do as well as anybody else, as he was a tariff reformer in 1892, a silver megaphone in 1896, and could readily become an anti-trust agitator in 1900.

Don't Like the Idea.

Republican leaders do not seem to like the idea altogether, and they admit the anti-trust agitation will prove popular. Preparations have been made on the Republican side to revive the money issue by passing a radical gold standard law, but it is now beginning to be apparent that the Democrats are preparing to dodge this issue and force trusts to the front. It will be remembered in 1896 Major McKinley was prepared to make a campaign on protection to American industries, but was forced into the currency fight by the attitude of the Democrats, who nominated a professional tariff reformer, but closed his mouth on that question and opened the floodgates on silver.

It is thought now the same trick is being played, and careful political forecasters say the Sayers conference is only the beginning of another change of front on the part of the Democrats.

Anti-trust agitation, it is believed, will prove immensely popular, and it is conceded the recent declarations of Attorney General Griggs will tend to put the party on the defensive. The Democrats, it is believed, recognize that the silver issue cannot be successful during prosperous times, whereas the trust agitation would attract farmers and small shopkeepers generally, including many who were and are gold standard men.

Credited to Gorman.

This anti-trust idea is supposed to have originated with Gorman, whose friends induced Sayers and other Southern and Western Democrats to go into the scheme with the purpose of giving Gorman either first or second place on the ticket in spite of the fact he is interested himself in half a dozen monopolistic trusts, and only a month or two ago abandoned an attempt to corner the market for stock in the Washington Gas company, which is a trust of the worst possible description. It is believed Sayers and his friends have been assured Tammany, Hill, Gorman, Belmont, and other Eastern leaders will enter the game if the silver issue is subordinated, not dropped, and its place taken by the anti-trust campaign. At any rate, many Republican leaders say Sayers has sprung the next Presidential issue and they are not any too well satisfied with the outlook.

OPINIONS OF THE GOVERNORS.

Replies Received to Questions Relating to the Call for the Anti-Trust Convention.

The Tribune instructed its correspondents to ask the following questions of the Governors of the States, and the replies received are subjoined:

"Will you attend the anti-trust convention called by Governor Sayers of Texas for St. Louis Sept. 20?

"What action should be taken at the convention?

"What recommendation will you make in your next message to the Legislature on the anti-trust question?"

Governor Lind of Minnesota will attend, but declines to express any opinion.

Governor Smith of Montana will attend. He says the convention should recommend strong legislation to break up trusts.

Governor Lee of South Dakota holds that trusts are the greatest menace to the country.

Governor McLaurin of Mississippi will be present.

Governor Tyler of Virginia hopes to be at the convention. He has no plans to suggest.

Governor Pingree of Michigan is unable to say whether he will attend. He said the convention ought to do something to show the people what the country is coming to on account of trusts.

It is uncertain whether Governor Atkinson of West Virginia will attend. He shares Governor Sayer's views.

Governor Tanner of Illinois has agreed to be at the convention. He has nothing new to say.

Governor Poynter of Nebraska will be there. He thinks trusts imperil the existence of the country.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky said he would attend and would say his say at the convention.

Governor Jones of Arkansas will be at the convention. He favors an extra session of the Legislature to take action against trusts.

Governor Mount of Indiana will not attend. He thinks part of the remedy against trusts may be found in State legislation.

Governor Rogers of Washington has declined to attend. He sees constitutional objections to anti-trust measures.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio does not expect to go. He believes the States have ample power to legislate in the matter.

Governor Russell of North Carolina refuses to discuss the matter.

Governor Gage of California declined to talk.

Governor McMillin of Tennessee expects to be there.

Governor Richards of Wyoming was not invited.

WARM CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

Democratic Convention Adjourns Until This Morning Because of a Fight.

Louisville, Ky., June 21.—[Special.]—The hardest day's fighting ever witnessed at a Democratic gathering marked the opening session of the State convention today for the purpose of nominating an entire ticket of State officers. After hours of wrangling when it adjourned tonight, with the fortunes of war wavering to and fro, the Goeble-Stone combination had effected the temporary combination and has scored a victory over Hardin, against whom they had combined.

At the district convention, held prior to the convention, the delegates from the Eighth District recommended Colonel Jack Chinn for Democratic State Central committeeman from the district.

Conditions Favor Long Fight.

Seldom has there been a convention with conditions so favorable to a bitter, long drawn fight. The three candidates for Governor—P. Wat Hardin of Mercer, W. J. Stone of Lyon, and William Goebel of Kenton—had, after a long campaign, come to Louisville with the delegates well divided on instructions. With 547 necessary to a choice, about 450 had been pledged for Hardin, 350 for Stone, and 160 for Goebel, the rest of the 1,092 being uninstructed.

Hardin was confident of victory, he and Stone having secured many delegations on a semi-combination. But here his strength proved to be his disadvantage. Having not quite enough votes to nominate, but enough to practically insure victory in a single-handed contest, he frightened the two weaker candidates, with the result that two days before the convention negotiations had been opened for a combination against Hardin and a division of the offices.

After many fruitless attempts Ollie James and Congressman John S. Rhea met alone and succeeded in effecting it. It is understood that under the agreement Stone was to have the Gubernatorial nomination and Goebel the other offices and the control of the party machinery in the State.

No Formality at Opening.

Without formality or special incident the gavel fell at 11:16 o'clock, and after a brief prayer the fight of the temporary organization was on. Realizing that on this depended almost entirely the chances for victory, the forces were concentrated for the struggle.

Eleventh hour conferences had selected David B. Redwine of Breachitt as the Goebel-Stone candidate and William H. Sweeny of Marion as the Hardin candidate, and within ten minutes they had been placed in nomination and the count of counties had begun. It resulted in many contests and showed 487 votes for Redwine and 346 for Sweeny, with 249 passed on contest, 547 being necessary to a choice.

The hearing of contests was taken up. When these had been finished the vote stood: Redwine, 569 2-3; Sweeny, 522 1-3.

The combine forces claimed the victory, but it was not yet. Chairman Johnson ruled that additional contests would be heard in counties where the chairman had given notice. Contests were accordingly pending in six counties and two cities, including Goebel's home city of Covington, and it was realized that changes were not only possible but probable.

Quarrel Hastens Adjournment.

It was now 7 o'clock, but the convention would have continued without adjournment had not a six-foot mountain delegate become involved in a quarrel with Sergeant-at-Arms Jim Williams. In a moment twenty men were whirling around the stage in a mixup. Hip pockets were reached for, but the belligerents were separated.

For the sake of peace the convention was adjourned. When the convention reconvened at 8:30 o'clock only one additional contest had been decided. It took six and one-half votes from Redwine for Sweeney. Chairman Johnston announced that he would review the Kenton County contest on which thirty-five votes depended and render a decision without argument.

At 10 o'clock Major Johnston decided the Kenton contest, throwing out ten votes which had been cast for Redwine. The vote was announced, Redwine, 551⅛; Sweeney, 529⅞. The long struggle was thus finally ended in favor of the Goebel-Stone combine and Redwine assumed the temporary chairmanship.

The convention then took a recess until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Milwaukee Wants Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 21.—A movement is on foot to secure the Democratic national convention of 1900 for Milwaukee. National Committeeman Edward C. Wall will do all in his power to get the convention and the Citizens' Business league will hold forth every inducement to bring it here. Milwaukee tried for the convention in 1892, but failed by a narrow margin. Mr. Wall is of the opinion that this city has ample accommodations for the large gathering.

PEACE IN SIGHT AT CLEVELAND.

Agreement Reached Which Will Doubtless Be Ratified by the Strikers Today.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—[Special.]—The street car strike will probably be declared off tomorrow.

The essential differences between the men and the Consolidated company were adjusted, after a conference beginning at noon today and continuing until 10 o'clock tonight. The terms will have to be submitted to the strikers tomorrow morning for ratification, but there is hardly a doubt that the ratification will be unanimous.

Both sides have made radical concessions, although the men have apparently gained but little by striking.

Both parties have agreed 80 per cent of the strikers be reinstated and that the remaining 20 per cent should be placed on the waiting list and should be given preference when vacancies occur.

Mob violence was rampant again. Between forty and fifty men and boys congregated at the corner of Cedar and East Madison avenue before noon and barricaded the tracks by placing stones and other obstructions on them, and then stoned passing cars. Several people were hurt by the missiles. At noon between 500 and 1,000 men and boys stoned Wade Park cars as they crossed the railway tracks in Perkins avenue. Lieutenant Shattuck and a number of policemen attempted to arrest the participants in the disturbance, but the crowd closed around them and they were prevented from doing so.

INSPECTOR HARTNETT IS WED.

Miss Minnie Murphy Becomes His Bride at the Cathedral of the Holy Name.

Inspector of Police John J. Hartnett yesterday married Miss Minnie Murphy, daughter of Thomas Murphy, 318 Oak street, at the Cathedral of the Holy Name, State and Superior streets. The Rev. M. J. Fitzsimons celebrated mass, while the Rev. P. J. Muldoon, pastor of St. Charles' Church, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Dore, performed the marriage ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss J. G. Murphy, was bridemaid, while John Joyce was best man. Many of Inspector Hartnett's fellow-officers were present. After a trip in the East Inspector and Mrs. Hartnett will reside at 500 Ashland boulevard.

WORK TO CORNER WHISKY

EFFORTS TO COMBINE DISTILLING INTERESTS APPEAR SUCCESSFUL.

Announced in Wall Street That the Big Trust Is Practically Formed and Will Control the Spirits Manufacturing Concerns of the Country—Will Be Capitalized at $125,000,000—Widener-Elkins Clique of Philadelphia Said to Be Back of the Deal.

New York, June 21.—[Special.]—It was announced in Wall street today that a merger of the American Spirits Manufacturing company, consisting of eighty-five separate concerns; the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company, consisting of fifty-six concerns; the Standard Distilling and Distributing company, consisting of fifteen concerns; the Spirits Distributing company, and a number of rye whisky concerns into one huge company has been effected, and the new organization will be known as the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of $125,000,000. The Central Trust company and the State Trust company are to be trustees.

The new concern contemplates a contraction of the $94,500,000 in shares represented to $75,500,000, for which amount, in addition to the old shares, the new company will acquire the Hannis and other distilling companies. The working capital of the existing companies to be absorbed is about $6,000,000, and it is stated by the promoters of the new company that it will have an additional floating capital of $5,000,000, of which $1,500,000 will be supplied at once.

The shares of the Distilling Company of America will be divided into $55,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and $70,000,000 common stock. Of the amounts named $23,750,000 of the preferred and $23,750,000 of the common shares will be held in the treasury for the acquisition of other concerns in the future.

Basis of Organization.

The basis on which the organizers provide for the purchase of the shares of the constituent companies is:

For preferred stock of the Manufacturing company, 50 per cent in preferred stock of the new company; for its common stock, 25 per cent in new common stock.

For preferred stock of the Kentucky company, 85 per cent in preferred and 15 per cent in common stock of the new company; for its common stock, 70 per cent in new common stock.

For preferred stock of the Standard company, 85 per cent in preferred and 15 per cent in common stock of the new company; for its common stock, 60 per cent in new common stock.

For first preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing company, 80 per cent in preferred and 20 per cent in common stock of the new company; for its second preferred stock, 20 per cent in new preferred and 20 per cent in new common stock.

The time within which the stock of the constituent companies may be deposited with the Central Trust company expires on June 30 next, unless extended by the central and State trust companies and the organizers of the new corporation.

Not Yet Operative.

The agreement of deposit will not become operative until the owners of a majority of the issued capital stock of the Manufacturing, Kentucky, and Standard companies, and of the issued preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing company, shall agree to sell their holdings upon the basis outlined above. Numbers of the large shareholders have already deposited their certificates, and the proposed basis has received the approval of the officers and directors of each of the companies.

The Central Trust company and the State Trust company will act as trustees and will manage the conversion of the old securities into new ones.

Among the new interests which have become identified with the new whisky trust is the strong following of the Widener-Elkins clique of Philadelphia.

It is understood that the new stockholders will include W. C. Whitney, Anthony N. Brady, Frederick P. Olcott, P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins Jr., Thomas Dolan, and Thomas H. Ryan.

NEWS BELIEVED IN PEORIA.

Manager Wolfner of the Standard Company Says the Change Has Long Been in Contemplation.

Peoria, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—William F. Wolfner, local manager of the Standard Distilling and Distributing company, in speaking of the reported absorption of the whisky interests by the Standard Oil company, says:

"While no official notice of the change has been received here, I have reason to believe that the various whisky interests of the country have been absorbed by the Standard Oil company. It is a plan that has been on foot for some time, and although not unexpected the announcement created considerable surprise here."

Asked if he believed the passing of the whisky interests into the hands of the Standard Oil crowd would work benefit to that line of business, Mr. Wolfner replied: "Yes, I think there is a decided advantage in the move. Placing the warring factions under one management will put the whisky business in the country on a more systematic basis, will regulate the supply to the demand, and tend to keep the prices down. When I say that prices will be maintained at a low scale, I mean that what might be considered high prices would open the way for competition at once."

HISTORY OF THE COMBINES.

How the Several Companies Absorbed by the New Trust Were Planned and Organized.

The American Spirits Manufacturing company in 1895 took in the principal properties of the old Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, sometimes spoken of as the whisky trust. It was incorporated in this State on Aug. 22 of that year. The company controls sixteen distilleries. These include the Central of St. Louis, Riverdale and Shufeldt of Chicago, St. Paul of South St. Paul, Star and Crescent of Pekin, two (Woolner) at Peoria, Latonia and Mildale, Ky., Great Western, Manhattan, Monarch, and Northern of Peoria, Hamburg of Pekin, Maddox, Cincinnati, and Wabash, Terre Haute. The aggregate capacity of these distilleries is about 228,000 gallons of spirits per day, representing 47,400 bushels of grain. The company's capital is $7,000,000 of preferred stock and $28,000,000 of common.

The Standard Distilling and Distributing company was incorporated last June to unite the leading distilling interests outside the American Spirits Manufacturing company. These represented a daily capacity of 114,000 gallons, or an estimated annual capacity of 25,000,000 gallons, nearly equal to that of the American company. With that company a formal agreement for harmonious action was made. The authorized stock of the Standard company is $16,000,000 common and $8,000,000, 7 per cent, cumulative, preferred.

The Kentucky Distilling and Warehouse company was formed to purchase substantially all of the Kentucky distilleries of bourbon whisky. It was capitalized at $32,000,000, of which $12,000,000 is 7 per cent cumulative preferred. The annual output of the distilleries in its control is estimated at 15,000,000 gallons.

The Spirit Distributing company, which was organized in 1896 under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $7,350,000 first and second preferred and common, became the selling agent January last of the Standard company, the latter guaranteeing dividends.

PHILADELPHIA IS IN PORT.

Cruiser in Command of Admiral Kautz Arrives at San Francisco with Bodies of Two Heroes.

San Francisco, Cal., June 21.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived here today from Apia, via Honolulu. The homeward voyage was not a fast one for the reason that the Philadelphia's bottom is foul from long service.

In some respects the home-coming of the cruiser has been a sad one, for it bears to relatives in this country the bodies of two Americans who lost their lives in the fight between Mataafans and the combined forces of the American and British seamen.

The bodies were embalmed, wrapped in the flag of their country, and placed on board the Philadelphia for conveyance to this country. Lansdale was well known in this city, and shortly before being ordered to Samoa married a prominent young society woman of this city. Ensign Monaghan's parents reside at San Diego, Cal.

Admiral Kautz is in command of the cruiser, and he reiterates that he has done his duty in the matter of the Samoan trouble, and he believes that he has been subjected to much unjust criticism in certain quarters. He is fully convinced he will be able to set himself right with the people, and it is already known that his actions have had the sanction of the Navy department.

CLOSE TO MEIER'S SLAYERS.

Police Say They Have Solved the Case and Expect to Make Arrests Soon.

It is believed that the Meier murder case is no longer a mystery. Information reached the police yesterday as to certain phases in the life of Martin Meier which gave them an entirely new tack. While Inspector Hunt and Captain Haas are uncommunicative as to the latest information, yet the two policemen expressed themselves as most hopeful that the end of the case is in sight. It was stated that the police have absolute knowledge of the identity of the murderers, and that the only thing remaining now is to capture them.

"I am hopeful that a few hours will see the arrest of at least one of the murderers," said Inspector Hunt. "I cannot give out the information in my possession, but I am positive that I am on the right track."

The information which has reached the police is said to have been the result of the $1,000 reward offered by Joseph Meier, brother of the murdered man. The information accorded with a theory, which the police were finally compelled to accept, that the murderers were of the "hobo" type of criminals.

"The men who committed this murder were cheap skates," said Captain Haas, "and when the truth comes out, as it may in a few hours, it will be found that the two men who murdered Meier were saloon loafers. As to how these men managed to make the acquaintance of Meier was long a puzzling feature of the case, but it is now clear. Investigation into the life of the old man has developed many things unknown to his relatives. We were baffled, but daylight has come at last."

GAGE TO RESIDE IN THE EAST.

Secretary of the Treasury Not Expected by His Chicago Friends to Return to Chicago.

It is probable that Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage will reside in Washington after his retirement from the Cabinet two years hence. News to that effect reached Chicago yesterday. Some time ago the Secretary sold his home in North State street, and it is now said that this step was preliminary to his permanent residence in either Washington or New York.

President Samuel M. Nickerson of the First National Bank said that, while he had never heard Mr. Gage say he intended to take up his permanent residence in Washington, he would surmise that the report might be true.

Frank E. Brown, second assistant cashier of the bank, took the same view of the report. "Mr. Gage is a man of such polish and culture and education that I think a diplomatic post of high rank would be more to his liking than actual business," said Mr. Brown.

TWO GIRLS TURN BURGLAR.

Maggie Koerber and Dottie Walker Enter a House by Force at St. Cloud, Minn.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 21.—[Special.]—Maggie Koerber, under 14 years of age, and Dottie Walker, less than 13, were arrested this afternoon charged with the burglary of the residence of Mrs. Anna Scherfenberg.

The first girl is employed in a near-by residence as a servant and the latter is the daughter of a Great Northern conductor who is prospecting for gold in the Yukon country. They pleaded guilty, but were allowed to go after receiving a severe reprimand.

Complex Citizenship Case.

Seattle, Wash., June 21.—[Special.]—Federal Judge Hanford held in a decision rendered yesterday that Ah Goey, born in this country of a Chinese father and an Indian mother, is a citizen and entitled to remain here. Goey had gone on a visit to China and the authorities were trying to deport him.

NO MORE KING FOR SAMOA

JOINT COMMISSION PROPOSES A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

Representatives of America, Germany, and Great Britain Will Recommend a Civil Governor and a Legislative Council, with Natives as Members of the Lower House—Malietoa Tanus Abdicates After Being Formally Recognized.

Apia, Samoan Islands, June 14, via Auckland, N. Z., June 21.—The report of the international high joint commission will recommend:

1. The abolition of the kingship and the presidencia of Apia.

2. The appointment of a Governor and a legislative council, consisting of three nominees of the interested powers, assisted by a native house.

Under this scheme the Governor will have a veto over general and municipal laws; the nominees will be the departmental heads; consular, diplomatic, and judicial functions will be abolished; revenue will be raised by an increase of duties and a diminution of the poll tax; the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court will be increased; the municipality, under a Mayor and Council, will be extended; and the postoffice will be under the general government.

The British cruiser Porpoise, Captain Sturdee, left via Fiji on June 8.

Apia and the country round about are resuming normal conditions. Americans and British express satisfaction at the decision of the commissioners.

Among the Germans it is rumored that Dr. Solf will be the administrator of the native government.

As already cabled, Mataafa has surrendered 1,850 rifles and the loyalists have given up 2,000. After June 20 a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Mataafa promises to turn in more weapons.

Malietoa Tanus was recognized as King by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the matter of the kingship was proclaimed valid and binding.

Malietoa Tanus then abdicated in favor of the Commissioners, who appointed a provisional government consisting of the Consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office, and the various municipal officials are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Solf has been authorized to act as President of the municipality of Apia.

The Commissioners expect to leave on June 28, but they have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain.

From a British Point of View.

London, June 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Apia, Samoan Islands, under date of June 13, says:

"Although considerable success has attended the labors of the commissioners, it cannot be said that the outlook for the immediate future is altogether satisfactory. In order to secure unanimity, the commissioners have followed to a perilous extent a policy of compromise, with the result that many conclusions at which they have arrived are inconsistent and displeasing to all parties.

"The only completely satisfactory features are the disarmament and disbandment of the natives, the resignation of Malietoa Tanus, and the abolition of the Kingship. These incidents greatly relieve the tension and modify the fear of a fresh outbreak, but the proclamation of a provisional government is keenly criticised by natives and whites alike.

"During the absence of Herr Rose, the German Consul, his duties will be in the hands of Herr Grunow, the Vice Consul, while a Deputy Commissioner will undertake the duties of the British Consul, Mr. Maxse.

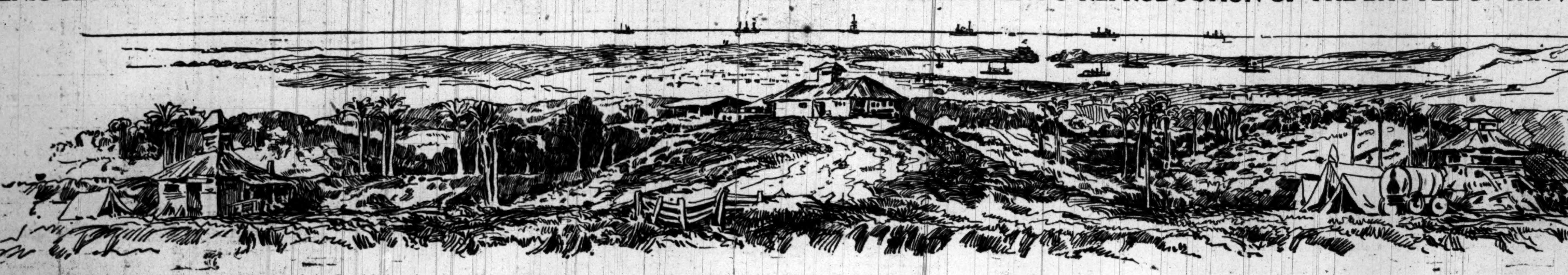
"I have the best reason to believe that the commissioners will take early action to secure the retirement of the present Chief Justice and the American Consul, Mr. Osborne, although no definite decision has been reached. As there are many delicate matters awaiting consideration, it is doubtful whether the commissioners will be able to leave by the end of this month."

IS ROBBED AND SHOOTS THIEF.

William Faust Wounds One of Three Highwaymen Who Take $25 from Him in His Store.

William Faust, proprietor of a grocery at Iowa street and Winchester avenue, was robbed of $25 by three highwaymen in his store at 9 o'clock last night. One of the robbers was shot by Faust as he ran north in Winchester avenue after the robbery. The wounded man escaped with the assistance of his companions. Two men are under arrest at the West Chicago Avenue Station on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

SCENIC SETTING BEING BUILT AT WASHINGTON PARK CLUB GROUNDS FOR FIRST REGIMENT'S REPRODUCTION OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN HILL.



Six scenic artists and twenty assistants are rapidly transforming 80,000 square feet of canvas and carloads of lumber into a mimic San Juan Hill on the grounds of the Washington Park club, where the First Infantry, I. N. G., on June 30 and July 1 will give a reproduction of one of the crucial battles of the Spanish-American war. San Juan Hill already has been constructed, and the Spanish blockhouse will be set upon its summit in a few days.

The mimic battleground is being arranged to afford ample space for details. The hill is 300 feet wide and is environed with a setting of scenery suggestive of the tropical ruggedness about Santiago. Back of San Juan will be four tiers of scenes, showing hills and mountains, and in the far background the white houses and red-tiled roofs of the City of Santiago.

In a vista southward, to the right of Santiago and in the land-locked bay, Cervera's fleet will be shown. Farther out to sea the ships of Sampson and Schley will appear over the ridge upon which Morro Castle will be seen.

San Juan Hill, which is to support 1,000 men during the sham battle, is almost a solid pyramid of lumber. On the campus in front of the hill semi-military sports will be given by the regiment before the re-enactment of the battle which will display scenes incidental to the life of the American soldiers in Cuba in war time.

Elaborate pyrotechnics have been arranged by which to display the battle at night. Over 1,000 arc lamps will be used to illuminate the canvas alone.

The seating capacity for the spectacle will accommodate 30,000 people. J. R. Wilkins will sell by auction sixty boxes on Saturday at 11 a. m. on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Though the reproduction of the fight of San Juan Hill will cost $20,000, the First Infantry expects to have a surplus from the enterprise that will go far toward liquidating the mortgage of $55,000 on the First Regiment Armory.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"I know a positive relief for dyspepsia and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured me. My neuralgia also stopped." [illegible] BALDWIN, 164 Oak St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Tired Feeling—"My appetite was precious, my liver disordered and I felt tired. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved it all. It also helped a friend of mine of female weakness." JESSE A. MEARNS, Clayton, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REVEALS SLAYER OF G. W. GATES.

Sister of Alexander Jester, the Escaped Murderer, Shows His Hiding Place.

TORMENT OF CONSCIENCE.

Assassin, Aged and Infirm, Now Awaits in Oklahoma Long Eluded Justice.

STORY OF A CRIME OF 1871.

The man who twenty-eight years ago murdered Gilbert W. Gates, brother of John W. Gates of Chicago, has been found. After years of silence, the aged sister of the murderer, Alexander Jester, has made known his identity, and the stone shaft in the Gates family burial plat in West Chicago, which for twelve years has accused him of the murder of Gilbert, is to reap its reward.

Out of Oklahoma there has come a confession. Mrs. Cornelia Street, in a letter to Sheriff Simmons of Wichita, Kas., has stated that her brother, who has lived all these years under the alias of W. H. Hill, and who lives near Shawnee, Ok. T., 80 years old, infirm, gray, and debilitated, is the man that murdered Gilbert Gates. She, his sister, has been driven by conscience in her old age to reveal a secret she has kept for years.

Those whose memory is long recall that Alexander Jester was caught almost red-handed and taken to Mexico, Mo., to escape the vengeance of a pursuing mob. From there he disappeared as though swallowed up by the earth, and, in spite of extensive search made persistently and for years, he eluded all attempts at his capture. Now the lost thread of the story has been found, and the evidence of the old murder is pieced together out of the past.

Story of the Crime.

Gilbert Gates was 19 years old and in bad health when in 1870 he started out from what was then Turner Junction, and now is West Chicago, Ill., in search of health and recreation. On the Missouri trail, leading south from Wichita, he met Alexander Jester, and the two traveled on in company. The trail which A. A. Gates, father of the murderer's victim, was following in the search ended at Warrensburg, Mo., and no further trace of his son could be found. A few weeks later Jester returned to Wichita alone with Gates' team in his possession and carrying the gold watch which his victim had worn. He was arrested, confessed, and escaped.

Search as they might, no trace of him could be found, and for a quarter of a century and more it was believed he was dead until the following letter the other day disclosed his hiding place:

"To the Sheriff of Sedgwick County: I wish to make a statement to you in regard to my brother, whose name is Alexander Jester, who was arrested near Valley Center, Kas., in the year 1871, May 2, for killing a young man for his team, watch, and clothing. The murder was committed in Missouri, near Warrensburg. My brother was arrested for murdering this young man, and I know of my own personal knowledge that he is guilty of the charge. He was given a preliminary hearing in Wichita and was sent to Missouri, near where the crime was committed, and broke jail. He is my own brother, but I want him punished for that crime. I hope you can and will find on the dockets his preliminary hearing and will notify officers of the county where the murder was committed. My brother is living here in Shawnee, Ok. T., and is known by the name of W. H. Hill. Hoping to hear from you in reply, respectfully, CORNELIA STREET."

Mrs. Street's Confession.

When asked yesterday in Shawnee by a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE to give her reasons for disclosing her brother's identity at this late day Mrs. Street said:

"The Lord has prompted me to do it. No one has known the load I have carried around for these many years. When I would try to forget it, it would seem to me as if I could hear the Lord saying, 'You are as much a sinner as your brother.' As I grew older the burden has grown heavier. For the last seven years I have scarcely slept; the dread of carrying the secret to my grave has never been lifted for a moment. It ran through all the music and laughter that I ever heard. When we had guests at our home and I laughed and talked with friends I could feel a chill creeping up and down my back.

"It always came chasing after every pleasant thought so close that I never could find any enjoyment in anything. I thought of it at night after going to bed. I could not dismiss it from my mind. I struggled to forget it for just a little while till I only had a feverish headache. It robbed me of my sleep, destroyed my appetite. It oppressed me till my bones ached. I prayed to forget the crime of my brother. It was like a swarm of spiteful spirits—fiends—that sat on my pillow and clung to the ceiling, scrambled over my bed, and hissed and swarmed in the dark. I was suspicious of every one for fear they would be the first one to reveal my brother's crime to the world."

A. A. Gates Corroborates Story.

A. A. Gates and his wife, the parents of the murdered boy, are living at St. Charles, Ill. They expressed intense pleasure yesterday on learning that Jester is found and at last to be brought to trial for his crime. The old man, who had started at once in 1871 on the suspicion that some evil had befallen his son, who had ferreted out his murderer, and afterwards had searched for him again without success, corroborates every detail that has been telegraphed from Kansas of the almost forgotten crime. He said:

"Mrs. Street is telling the truth when she says Alexander Jester, her brother, killed my son Gilbert. I made this woman's acquaintance nearly thirty years ago while in search of information regarding my lost son. She then lived at Wichita, Kas. With the aid of a search warrant I went through her house seeking clews, and in the drawers of a bureau I found a number of articles which I identified as belonging to my son. It is a case of 'murder will out.'"

The bodies of George and Laura Gates, Gilbert's brother and sister, lie in the plot at Oakwood Cemetery, near West Chicago, and between them rises a marble shaft ten feet high, on a granite base.

Mute Witness of the Shaft.

The names of the two children whose bodies lie beside it are inscribed there, and upon another face is this inscription:

GILBERT W.,
son of
A. A. and Mary Gates,
was murdered in Missouri
by Alexander Jester,
January 25, 1871.
Aged 19 years and 25 days.

The story of the murder as it was obtained from the father and some of the old residents of West Chicago, who remember the incidents, is this: In the summer of 1870 Gilbert Gates' health began failing, and his father decided that a hunting trip through Missouri and Kansas might benefit his health. A team of horses and a covered wagon were purchased and well supplied for the journey. He was a good hunter and killed a number of buffaloes, besides smaller animals. Hides in those days represented money, so the trip bade fair to turn out well. The autumn passed away and the winter was well along when the Gates family sent word to Gilbert to return home, as they were growing anxious about his continued absence.

Warned in a Dream.

No answer came, and in addition to the uneasiness from this cause Mrs. Gates was wakened from sleep by a dream. It had seemed to her that while at a funeral she had stepped up to the coffin to look at the corpse and had seen her son lying dead before her. She told her husband at once and both were so affected by this premonition of evil that the same day Mr. Gates fitted out his team and went in search of his son.

He traveled into Missouri and began to trace the route Gilbert had taken. He found the youth had met Alexander Jester traveling in a rather dilapidated wagon, and traveled in his company. The last place where the two were known to have been together was Warrensburg, Mo. Here all trace was lost of Gilbert, but Mr. Gates traced Jester to Bloomington, Ill. There he found that Jester had sold some of Gilbert's buffalo skins, and had turned his team of horses out for a week before leaving for a return trip to Missouri. A nephew of Jester was found who said that Mrs. Cornelia Street, a sister, living at that time at Wichita, Kas., might know something about him.

Mr. Gates acted on this suggestion and went to Wichita, where he called Sheriff Walker to assist him. The two formed a plan to capture Jester. Mr. Gates went to the Jester homestead and looked at it with the ostensible view of buying it. He began negotiations with Mrs. Jester and offered a good price. One of the children was seriously ill and the two circumstances induced her to write to her husband, urging him to hasten home. She notified Mr. Gates of the day on which he would arrive, and the trap was set.

Jester in the Trap.

Jester came driving over the hill with two teams, one hitched behind the other. He drove into his corral, jumped out of the wagon, and went at once to the bedside of his sick child. Mr. Gates at once recognized one of the teams as the property of his son and the officers placed Jester under arrest. When he was searched Gilbert Gates' watch was found on him, and the gun, clothes, and other property was found in the wagon. Jester was taken to Paris, Mo., and placed in jail. A lynching party of several hundred men was organized along the road taken by the officers, who, getting wind of it, hurried their prisoner off to Mexico, Mo., where he made his escape.

Jester had confessed his crime almost at once to Mr. Gates. He told how he had traveled with Gilbert along the road and that they had become fast friends. He had coveted the team, the gun, the watch, and money his young friend possessed, and at last had shot him one evening about dusk. After robbing the body he said he had thrown it in the creek and driven on with the two teams. Gilbert's body was never found, though search for it was kept up after the hunt for Jester had been abandoned.

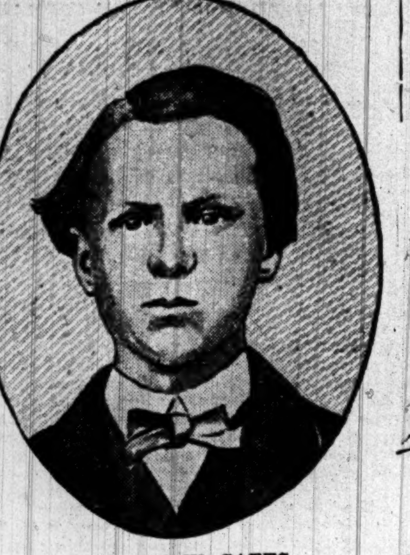
Mrs. Street, who makes the confession, is said to have borne a good reputation among her neighbors ever since she has lived at Shawnee, and the fact that she had a brother living near her that had committed the murder was never known.

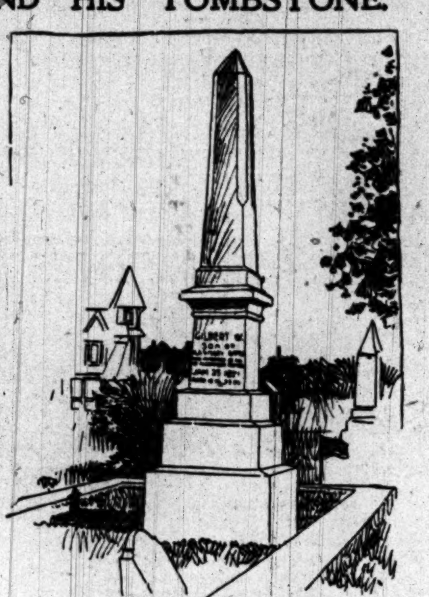
The old man seems to care little about his sister's revelation and says he is ready to let the law take its course.

Authorities Ready to Act.

Wichita, Kas., June 21.—[Special.]—Today Sheriff Simmons received a telegram from A. A. Gates of St. Charles, Ill., asking if Jester had actually been found. Gates is known to have declared years ago that he would never give up his search for Jester until he was imprisoned for life or hanged. The Sheriff replied today that the identification was complete, and if Gates asks it and offers suitable inducement Mr. Jester, alias Hill, will be arrested and held subject to the jurisdiction of the authorities in Monroe County, Mo. Mr. Gates further replied that he had sent a letter of instructions to Sheriff Simmons telling him what to do.

MURDERED MAN AND HIS TOMBSTONE.


GILBERT W. GATES.
[Slain twenty-eight years ago.]



STONE THAT ACCUSES ALEXANDER JESTER.
[Erected by Gates' relatives at Turner, Ill.]

DEATH STOPS DIVORCE TRIAL.

Fred Gmelin Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself Before Case Is Called in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—When the divorce case of Fred Gmelin vs. Victoria Gmelin was called in Judge Ludwig's court this afternoon it was found that Fred Gmelin's body was in the county morgue with a bullet in the brain, while his wife, from whom he sought a separation, was in bed at her home suffering from two wounds inflicted by her husband.

The attempted murder and suicide occurred this morning at the saloon which the Gmelins have been running at 623 Walnut street. Gmelin was 62 years of age, while she was only 28.

The case was set for trial this afternoon. They quarreled yesterday, and today he came into the saloon again and shot her without a word of warning.

COLISEUM SITE FOR STADIUM.

Fall Festival Committeemen Favor the Location Because of Transportation and Accessibility.

Indications are that the fall festival stadium will be located on the old Coliseum grounds, Sixty-third street and the Illinois Central tracks. At a meeting of the Executive and Ways and Means committees at the Union league club yesterday a large majority spoke in favor of the old Coliseum site because of the excellent transportation facilities and its accessibility from all parts of the city. Chairman Charles Truax was instructed to make a final inspection of the North and South Side locations and ascertain the terms upon which they may be secured.

American Horses in Berlin.

Auction sales of American horses now constitute a permanent feature of Berlin commercial life. A consignment of 500 arrived in the city last week. American horses realize better prices than the average German product.—Berlin letter in New York Times.

Bad Complexions Need
Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents. Lovely, harmless beautifier; marvelous results.

STUDENTS CHEER CECIL RHODES.

(Continued from first page.)

carried the Duchess' flower tray and seemed proud.

The American bar was an immense attraction. The weather was so warm that a thirst was born and not artificially made. Mrs. Brown Potter, who presided over the bar; the Marchioness of Anglesey, Mrs. Frank Mackey, the Duke of Manchester, and other notable society people were the waitresses and waiters who handed around the drinks and collected the money.

Mrs. Ronalds was in charge of a stall called "Stuyvesant." She organized a grand concert, in which Mme. Melba and other operatic stars sing.

The bazaar will be open tomorrow.

New British War Loan.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, June 21.—When the House of Commons went into committee on the military works loan bill today the Parliamentary Secretary of the War office, Mr. Wyndham, moved a resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill providing a loan of £4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for defense works, barracks, and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

He explained that this was merely a continuation of the policy laid down by the military works loan act of 1897, and pointed out that all British sea-borne commerce converged at a point between Cape Clear and Ushant, necessitating strategic harbors of refuge, all of which must be defended by heavy guns.

In this manner and on other works, he explained, it was proposed to spend £1,000,000, and on barracks the sum of £2,770,000 was to be spent, of which sum £675,000 would be expended on the present barracks. The balance would be devoted to the expenses of new situations, and Wei-Hai-Wei would absorb £150,000.

Michael Davitt Opposes.

After other members had criticised or supported Mr. Wyndham's resolution, Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, opposed it, saying he objected especially to the expenditures at Halifax, Bermuda, and Jamaica, as being altogether unnecessary, "because at present the governments of Great Britain and the United States are engaged in exchanging diplomatic love messages, yet these proposed guns were pointed at their Anglo-Saxon cousins."

Continuing, Mr. Davitt said if the government was sincere in its professions of love and friendship it was acting perfidiously and insincerely in making these fortfications on the Atlantic coast.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 241 to 66.

DOCTORS OBJECT TO CROTTE.

His Methods Criticised at the Chicago Medical Society's Annual Meeting—Officers Elected.

The methods of Francisque Crotte, the Frenchman who recently came to Chicago and announced that he proposed to cure consumption and other tuberculous diseases by the use of formaldehyde, other antiseptics, and static electricity, were condemned by Dr. Frank Billings at the annual meeting of the Chicago Medical society last night. Dr. Billings said the statement that the National Medical association at Columbus had indorsed Crotte's methods of treatment was untrue. Dr. James Kiernan vigorously supplemented Dr. Billings.

The annual election of officers of the society resulted as follows:

President—Dr. Junius C. Hoag.
First Vice President—Dr. Henry B. Favill.
Second Vice President—Dr. Hugh T. Patrick.
Secretary—Dr. Arthur R. Edwards.
Treasurer—Dr. S. C. Plummer Jr.
Necrologist—Dr. Herman Peterson.
Trustees—Dr. John M. Dodson, Dr. A. D. Bevan, and Dr. Sanger Brown.
Judiciary Committeeman—Dr. Bevan.
Publication Committeeman—Dr. Frank Billings.
Auditing Committeeman—Dr. F. S. Johnson.

The retiring President, Dr. Bevan, in an address on the progress of medical science during the last year spoke in detail of the public movement for the extermination of tuberculosis. He hoped the society would carry out its plans in this direction.

MORE MAIL THEFTS ALLEGED.

Wagon Drivers Under Arrest Here Are Wanted in New York by Inspector King.

New York, June 21.—The arrest in Chicago of John Newman and Walter Porter, mail wagon drivers, who are accused of stealing more than 15,000 letters from mail pouches, has excited much interest among the postoffice authorities in this city. The two men are wanted here by John D. King, Chief Postoffice Inspector, for similar robberies said to have been committed by them in this city.

A representative of the firm of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. called at the office of Postoffice Inspector Stuart yesterday to inquire about a check for $20,000 which was said to have been found in the mass of mail matter stolen by Walter Porter and John Newman, mail robbers. A check for that amount was sent by the firm on June 14 and had not reached its destination. It was not found in the great pile of letters, circulars, and packages. Other checks and money orders, however, valued at many thousands of dollars, were found.

APPEAL TO NORTHERN PEOPLE.

Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee Asks for Help in Stopping Lynching of Negroes.

Birmingham, Ala., June 21.—Booker T. Washington, President of the Industrial and Normal School at Tuskegee, issued a formal appeal "to the citizens of the Northern States" today to assist in "creating such a public sentiment as will make human life here just as safe and sacred as it is anywhere else in the world." He reviewed the statistics of lynchings for recent years and concluded by urging the Southern negro to remain in the South "and work out his own salvation" by demonstrating that his character has been maligned.

Reception for Mrs. Ella Young.

The thirty-three principals of School District No. 8 gave a reception and banquet for Mrs. Ella F. Young, who recently resigned her position as district superintendent of District No. 8, last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Miss Gertrude E. English, principal of the Farren School, was toastmaster.

HOPE OF THE FILIPINOS.

INSURGENTS DECEIVED BY POLITICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Rebels' Belief in Their Ultimate Success Based on Political Movements in America—Declare They Will Fight Until After the Next Presidential Election—Spanish Garrison Surrenders to Aguinaldo's Forces—Energetic Action by British Cruiser.

Manila, June 21, 9 p. m.—Copies of the insurgent organ, Independencia, show that the Filipinos' hopes of success are kept aflame by political movements in America.

The Independencia prints reports of alleged speeches made at alleged meetings in the United States denouncing the war, and it asserts that these represent the dominant American sentiment.

It declares also that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next Presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

Spanish Garrison Captured.

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Baler, in the Province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to thirty-three men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

Sample of British Energy.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachlobon, on the Island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British first-class cruiser Grafton steamed to that point from Cebu and its commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

Insurgents Take to the Swamp.

The insurgent army has taken to the hills and swamps around Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de Malabon, holding a position more toward the lake or toward the coast, according as exigencies demand.

General Wheaton returned to Imus today, bringing three men who were wounded in yesterday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fall nightly make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water.

The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves or take our reconnoitering bodies in ambush.

It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening, for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the Province of Cavite, Aguinaldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province declaring that if all the men were killed the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Miles Not to Go to Manila.

New York, June 21.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Adams, Mass., to the World says that President McKinley has no immediate intention of sending Miles or Wood to the Philippines.

SAYS OTIS NEEDS MORE MEN.

Staff Surgeon Returning from Manila Declares from 100,000 to 150,000 Should Be Sent to Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., June 21.—Dr. Charles A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of General E. S. Otis, and who was health officer at Manila, has returned home invalided by the climate.

Captain McQuesten asserts that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the Peace commission was an absolute failure, and that its work from the start was without effect.

"Unless troops, thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months, during the rainy season," declares Dr. McQuesten. "Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent of them will be incapacitated by sickness and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned. Manila will be in a state of siege again.

"Our officers and soldiers have accomplished wonders and have proved themselves the best soldiers in the world. But nothing decisive has come of it, because our men were not in great enough force.

"One of the great dangers that our men have to face is the climate. The newcomers will be at a disadvantage, because the volunteers who are returning home are inured to the climate. This will make more men necessary than we would otherwise have to put in the field. As a matter of belief, the Filipinos think they have the Americans licked already.

"I want to say a word for the Western volunteers. They make the finest soldiers in the world, and their fighting qualities are wonderful. But the volunteers all want to return home, and I hardly think that the plan to enlist three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines will be a success. The men enlisted to fight for their country, and they are not the kind of men who want to stay and fight an insurrection for money or the fun of fighting."

OVENSHINE PRAISES HIS MEN.

Officers of the Second Brigade, First Division, Singled Out in Official Reports.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Brigadier General Samuel Ovenshine, commanding the Second Brigade, First Division, of the army in the Philippines, has reported upon the action of his command in the first fight with the Filipinos. There was some brisk fighting. The insurgents were shelled by the Sixth Artillery, also by the Monadnock from the bay, and after the heavy firing Captain Murphy, with a detachment of the Fourteenth Infantry, did excellent service in driving the Filipinos from a strong position. General Ovenshine says that Major Frank White, with a battalion of the First North Dakota, left the trenches and made a gallant and effective charge on the insurgents concealed in thickets in front of his position. In conclusion General Ovenshine calls particular attention to the gallant services of Captain Murphy of the Fourteenth Infantry; Major George H. Penrose, United States Volunteers; Brigade Surgeon, Captain W. H. Sage, Twenty-third United States Infantry; Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Captain C. R. Krauthoff, commissary, United States Volunteers; and First Lieutenant W. F. Hunt, First Idaho Infantry, United States Volunteers, brigade quartermaster.

REBELS MURDER PEACE ENVOY

Baron du Marais Killed While Attempting to Treat for Release of Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, June 21.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Manila says Baron du Marais, a Frenchman, who went to the rebel camp to intervene in behalf of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, has been treacherously murdered.

The Minister for War, Lieutenant Polavieja, says that, according to advices received by the government, the Filipinos, on learning that the United States had undertaken to negotiate the liberation of the Spanish prisoners, decided to regard the latter as Americans with a view of extracting greater advantage from the negotiations.

The first report of the murder of Baron du Marais was received in New York from Manila under date of May 11, and May 16 it was announced that T. B. du Marais of Philadelphia, a brother of Baron du Marais, was seeking information concerning the fate of the Baron.

Adjutant General Corbin telegraphed to Major General Otis, who replied as follows: "A committee of citizens sent Citizen du Marais to the insurgent authorities to intercede for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The last information regarding him was that he was with Luna's forces at Calumpit before the town was captured. It is the belief of many citizens here that Du Marais was murdered. Others believe that he is held a prisoner."

CASUALTIES IN FILIPINO WAR.

The War department yesterday received the following list of killed and wounded, mainly in the engagements at Das Marinas and Zapote River:

KILLED.

Fourteenth Infantry.

ANDREWS, THOMAS W., Company I; near Las Pinas.
GOODREN, ELI, Company D; at Zapote River.
SOMERS, WILLIAM, Company D; at Zapote River.

Fourth Infantry.

COAK, WILLIAM E., Company E, at Das Marinas.
DONOVAN, DANIEL, Company D, at Das Marinas.
GOORSK, PETE, Corporal, Company B, at Das Marinas.
HOPE, CHARLES, Company K, at Das Marinas.

WOUNDED.

Fourth Infantry.

CHARLETON, THOMAS, Company D; thigh; severe.
DAVIS, FRED, Company L; leg; moderate.
DENNISTON, MINOTT C., Company L; heel; moderate.
DILTS, GEORGE, artificer; abdomen; severe.
DONNELLY, WILLIAM, Company D; face; severe.
HAYNES, SAM, Company D; chest; severe.
HENRY, WILLIAM G., Company D; arm; moderate.
HUSS, FRANK, Company B; leg; moderate.
KIPHART, EDGAR, artificer; thigh; severe.
KREEGER, CHARLES F., Company K; forearm; slight.
LANG, WILLIAM T., Corporal, Company L; neck; severe.
LAYMAN, CHARLES A., Company K; moderate.
MARTIN, CLARENCE, Company D; abdomen; moderate.
MASON, ARNOLD I., Company L; chest; severe.
MIFFLIN, HERBERT, Company B; abdomen; severe.
McCHUG, JOHN, Company L; leg; moderate.
PARKER, THOMAS, Company K; thigh; moderate.
PRIGNITZ, WILLIAM, Company L; knee and leg; moderate.
SULKS, FRANK, Company B; thigh; moderate.
WAGNER, PAUL, Company B; face; severe.

Fifty-first Iowa.

LUCAS, CHARLES E., Company D; ear; slight.
ROCKEFELLER, NATHAN D., Company D; lung; severe.
SHEETS, LOU D., Corporal, Company K; thigh; severe.
WALLING, DAVID, Company C; forearm; moderate.
WOODRUFF, LOUIS S., Company D; finger; slight.

Fourteenth Infantry.

CRYAN, ROBERT, Company L; leg; severe.
EMORY, HARRY E., Company L; leg; severe.
GIRTON, CHARLES S., Company K; face; slight.
LEARNERD, H. G., First Lieutenant, Company K; leg; slight.
WALGREEN, ENOCH, Company L; eye; severe.

First Montana.

BOARDMAN, GEORGE W., Sergeant, Company A; lip; slight.
DENNIS, JAMES W. C., Company D; slight.
MORRIS, WARREN, Company C; shoulder; slight.
ROBB, CHARLES E., Company C; thigh; slight.
SILVER, DAVID, Company M; abdomen; severe.

Seventeenth Infantry.

BEAUDEREAU, JOHN, Company G, elbow, slight.
FORD, ROBERT, Company G, foot, slight.
LAUGHTON, JAMES H., Sergeant, Company C, arm, slight.

Twentieth Kansas.

ECKWORTH, WILLIAM, Company M; shoulder; severe.

Twelfth Infantry.

GILLIARDY, WILLIAM J., Company L; head and hand; moderate.
LONG, JOHN, Company L; shoulder; moderate.

Second Oregon.

HERRINGTON, CHARLES R., Quartermaster Sergeant, Company F; head; slight.

LOSSES TO CUBAN ARMY.

General Gomez and Other Officers Estimate the Deaths During the War from 5,000 to 50,000.

Havana, June 21.—Colonel Carlos Cespedes says that the pay-rolls which were originally turned over to General Brooke failed to show anything like the true strength of the Cuban army. This was partly due to the fact that they contained only the names of those living in 1898. According to his calculations no fewer than 5,000 soldiers were killed outright or fatally wounded in skirmishes or battles. He is satisfied that the loss was at the rate of one daily for each of the six army corps, and, as the war lasted almost forty-two months, that would make the number killed about 7,000. He believes also that no fewer than 14,000 died of disease. In his judgment there were at no time more than 30,000 men actually engaged in service, but at the close of the war he believes that more than that number were visible in the field.

General Roloff believes no fewer than 10,000 men were killed or died by disease during the war.

General Gomez is satisfied that, including civilians, 50,000 able-bodied Cubans perished on account of the war, and he believes that the figures of Colonel Cespedes underestimate rather than exaggerate the facts of the case.

A decree fixing certain taxes will soon appear. Banks must pay 9.37 per cent on their cash capital, loan companies 7.50, railway and shipping corporations and companies 4.66, and insurance 2 per cent.

DEFICIT UNDER $100,000,000.

Treasury Receipts for the Fiscal Year Amount Now to $498,800,000.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—It is regarded as a conservative estimate that the Treasury deficit for the fiscal year 1899, which closes ten days hence, will be less than $100,000,000. Already the receipts for the year aggregate over $498,800,000, with the expenditures barely $100,000,000 more, with ten days—judging from past years—of heavy receipts yet to be accounted for. Up to this date the customs receipts amount to over $200,400,000; from internal revenue $263,550,000 was realized; and from miscellaneous sources there was received $35,500,000. The total receipts from all sources last year amounted to $405,321,335, while the expenditures aggregated $443,368,582, leaving a deficit of $38,047,247.

From the closest calculation that can now be made the war revenue act, which, with the exception of a few items, went into effect on July 1, 1898, will realize for the year a little less than $100,000,000.

At this time it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what the war with Spain and the troubles in the Philippines have cost during this year, but an approximation has been made of the actual cash payments on these accounts, which places the amount at $230,000,000.

ECKELS EXPECTS SILVER ISSUE

After Bryan and 16 to 1 Are Defeated Again He Has Some Hopes for His Party.

"Bryan probably will be renominated for President next year," said James H. Eckels yesterday, "and the Chicago platform, with free silver as the dominant issue, will be reaffirmed. Mr. Bryan will be defeated. That will end him, and with the passing of Bryan must go the 16 to 1 cause. Then the party may get back to Democratic principles and a conservative position."

Mr. Eckels in 1896 was one of the leaders of the gold Democrats.

Concerning the connection of his name with the Presidency of the Chicago Union Traction company, Mr. Eckels said:

"There is some foundation for the reports which mention my name as one of the men who probably have been under discussion for permanent President. I am pretty well known to all the members of the new company. My acquaintance with W. C. Whitney and Mr. Ryan has been rather intimate for several years. Whether they contemplate offering me the Presidency I do not know."

Affirms Judgment Against Railway.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment of the Appellate Court in the appeal of the West Chicago Street railway against Joseph Johnson, who was given $3,000 damages against the company for injuries received while a passenger. Johnson was riding on a grip car and was standing inside the aisle reserved for the gripman when he was injured by the sudden flying back of an iron brake lever. The court held that the car was so crowded as to warrant passengers standing in the aisle.

BUSY DAY OF PRESIDENT.

M'KINLEY PARTY FINALLY RESTS AT ADAMS, MASS.

Crowd at Springfield Breaks Through Police Lines to Shake Hands—Unexpected but Welcome Speech — Has Words of Praise for Soldiers Old and Young—Compliments the City on Its Progress—Will Spend Week with W. B. Plunkett.

Springfield, Mass., June 21.—[Special.]—Thirty thousand people gathered in Court Square this afternoon, where the city had erected a stand in front of the city hall for President McKinley to hold a public reception.

The President was escorted to the stand by a battalion of the Second Regiment, M. V. M. The Grand Army veterans were the first to march up the steps to take the President's hand. Lieutenant Governor Haile, in his brief introduction of the President to the assembled throng, said that as many as could reach the stand in the limited time would be received by the President.

So, when the ropes were cast down, the rush of thousands for the steps began.

Half a hundred policemen were in the square, but their usefulness disappeared. The policemen lost their tempers, and women and children were shown no consideration.

The reception was ended just before 4 o'clock, when only a part of the crowd had been able to reach President McKinley.

Brief Speech from President.

Unexpectedly he made a brief speech to the people before taking his carriage for the depot. He said:

"I desire to express the great pleasure I have taken in the more than generous welcome that has been given me by the citizens of Springfield.

"This would be a good time for Springfield to take her census. I am prepared for any ascertained population that your enumerators may obtain this year. I have been glad during the day to witness the devotion of your people, old and young, to the old flag that all of us love. I have been glad to meet the veterans of '61 and '65 who carried that flag to honor and glory. I have been glad to meet the members of the gallant Second Massachusetts, who carried that flag and brought it back with added glory from the field of Santiago.

"I was glad to see that flag in the hands of 10,000 school children of the city. With that flag in our hands there is sure to be patriotism in our hearts. It stands today for more than it ever did in the past. It stands, not for despotism, but for peace and prosperity, liberty and law, wherever it floats.

"I thank you for this reception from the bottom of my heart, and only regret that I did not shake hands with you all. Being unable to shake hands with you all, I now bid you good-by."

Party Reaches Adams.

Adams, Mass., June 21.—The President and party left Springfield at 4:06, and the train made a brief stop at Westfield, famous for its whip factories. Here the President was given a magnificent whip, and Mrs. McKinley received several bouquets from the young women of the normal school. After a brief stop at Pittsfield at 5:55, where the demonstration was fully as great as at Westfield, Adams was reached at 6:30. President and Mrs. McKinley took a carriage to Mr. Plunkett's house. The remainder of the party walked.

Those who came here and will remain with the President until next Wednesday are: Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. Cortelyou, the Misses Barber and Duncan, Dr. H. M. Rixey, and Rudolph Forster of the executive staff.

Of the other members of the party who were in Springfield, Assistant Secretary Allen has returned to Washington to relieve Secretary Long; Mrs. Allen remains with Mr. and Mrs. Whiting; and Mr. and Mrs. Morse have gone to Boston. Mr. Morse is Chief Clerk in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco.

Tomorrow will be given to resting. Friday evening the Assembly club, made up of young women of this place, will give a reception at Forest Park Pavilion in honor of Miss Barber and Miss Duncan.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN CANADA.

Will Try to Carry Local Government in British Columbia—Miners Adopt Threatening Resolution.

Vancouver, B. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Socialism is rampant in British Columbia. Three members of the Legislature favor it and call it the politics of Canada. The Socialists are organized throughout the province, and will endeavor to carry the local government at the next election.

An eight-hour mining law was recently passed. Mine-owners refuse to give ten hours' wages—$3.50—and mines are closing down daily, while whole camps are shut down.

This is a portion of resolutions passed by the miners' union:

"Resolved, That we do not consider ourselves any better than the miners of Cœur d'Alêne. Outrageous and arrogant wrongs have ever provoked and should provoke violence. Good citizens of America, disguised as Indians, threw overboard the sacred property of capitalists on the occasion of the Boston tea party. Cromwell cut off the sacred head of Charles I. The Capots had their guillotine. The Cœur d'Alênes blew up the Bunker Hill mine. Let tyrants take warning. We are not fools, and we will not reject the use of means effectual just because they may not be conveniently popular."

Mayoralty Contest Is Settled.

Carlyle, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—A decision was rendered today by Judge Farmer in the contest over the Mayoralty of Carlyle. The court decided that the election was a legal one, therefore J. W. Means will continue as Mayor. At the recent municipal election Judge G. Van Hoorebeke was defeated by Means for Mayor by three votes. The former contested on the grounds of illegal voting.

POOR TEETH
come from
Lack of Chewing.
Dentists
Endorse
GRAPE-NUTS
THE FAMOUS FOOD.

USE PRESERVES THE TEETH.

The finest specimens of teeth are seen in animals and human beings who chew the food thoroughly.

Dentists agree that teeth must be used to properly preserve them, and therefore they urge people to chew their food thoroughly; but the nervous, hurried manner of eating is altogether too common among Americans, and when fed on soft mushes they are liable to swallow the food without chewing.

Dyspepsia and bad teeth are the result if this practice is continued. True, one can eat soft food without detriment if the necessity of chewing is remembered. Grape-Nuts are so crisp and brittle and withal so pleasant to the taste that the user cannot forget to chew, and thus the teeth get the necessary use and the glands of the gums are made to give the juices that nature intends shall be mixed with the food before it enters the stomach.

These are not the only reasons why those who eat Grape-Nuts look nourished and well fed.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

SEIPP
Extra Pale
Beer

Extra Pale
Conrad Seipp Br'g
CHICAGO

with your meals will add zest to your appetite. It is a perfect table beverage absolutely pure and healthful and agrees with the most exacting stomach.

Delivered promptly direct from the brewery, upon request by mail or telephone.
SERVED IN MOST FIRST-CLASS BUFFETS.
Conrad Seipp Br'g Co.,
TEL. SOUTH 869. CHICAGO.

Where to go on your vacation.

The summer climate of Southern California is delightful. Go there and see the wonders of the great West en route. Low round-trip rates will be made late in June and early in July by the **Santa Fe Route**, with liberal privileges, choice of return routes and long limit.

Send for full particulars.

Office, 109 Adams Street.

A CURE FOR ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS

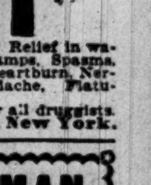
A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

INTERNALLY—Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

THE FOX-WOMAN
By JOHN LUTHER LONG
AND
THE TELLER
BY THE AUTHOR OF
"DAVID HARUM"
IN THE
"NEW LIPPINCOTT"
FOR JULY.

SKIN DISEASES,
ACNE, ECZEMA,
BARBER'S ITCH,
SCALY ERUPTIONS



and all other affections of the skin, no matter from what cause, where located or how long standing, are speedily and permanently cured without the use of poisonous drugs at WOODBURY'S, State and Monroe-sts.

IT IS NOT

What you pay for the advertisement, but what the advertisement pays you. It pays to advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

WIN A SLOW CONTEST.

COWBOYS CAPTURE AN UNINTERESTING GAME FROM BOSTON.

Ryan Does Most of the Playing for Chicago, Finally Bringing In the Winning Run—Champions Tie the Score Twice—Both Pitchers Are Hit Hard for Four Innings, After Which Neither Side Seems to Have Energy Enough Even to Bat.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	43	12	.782	Cincinnati	25	28	.472
Boston	35	19	.648	Pittsburg	23	29	.442
Philadelphia	32	21	.604	New York	24	31	.436
Chicago	33	22	.600	Washington	18	38	.321
St. Louis	33	22	.600	Louisville	17	38	.309
Baltimore	32	22	.593	Cleveland	9	42	.176

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 6; Boston, 5.
Louisville, 8; Baltimore, 4.
St. Louis, 9; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
New York, 5; Pittsburg, 2.
Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 6.

Games Today.

Boston at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cleveland.
New York at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

ANOTHER GAME FOR CHICAGO.

Pull Out a Listless Contest from the Champions—Details of the Play.

All the fight seemed to have died out of Boston yesterday and Chicago won a tame game. Both teams fielded in slipshod style and hit recklessly, but Chicago sounded Killen in the critical minutes, and in the face of accidents and mistakes managed to hold to the lead and win in the end by a score of 6 to 5.

The playing was bad. Errors gave Boston chances to win and errors gave Chicago enough runs to overcome the effect of the errors it made. Once in a while some pretty play enlivened the contest, but as a whole the game was dull and uninteresting. Chicago started with a rush, but in the third inning errors and a fluke hit, which was lost to Ryan in the sun, gave Boston two tallies and tied the score. A minute later the Beaneaters broke and Chicago followed up the errors with hits and seemingly clinched the game, but again Boston bunched hits and pulled up to speaking terms, and later Ryan's spectacular muff permitted Duffy to register the run which again evened up the score.

By that time, however, Taylor was pitching like clockwork and Ryan's triple in the seventh put Chicago in the lead again and Boston perished in feeble efforts to solve the delivery of the new Cowboy recruit.

Ryan started the game with a drive to right. Green bunted safe, and when Demont bunted Killen threw wild to third and filled the bases. Lange hit viciously at Lowe, whose rapid work enabled the Bostonians to make a double play, but Ryan scored while it was being executed, and Everitt's hit, which was too slow for Lowe to handle, sent Green home.

Selee's men struggled helplessly with Taylor's curves for two innings. Then Killen hit a fly to left. The ball went in the sun and Ryan dodged, letting the ball fall safe. Stahl drew a base. Tenney ripped a double to right, sending Killen home. As Long struck at the ball Nichols whipped it fast to third, but Connor was dreaming and the sphere sailed on out to left and Stahl trotted home, but Long struck out and Collins pushed a fly to Ryan, holding the score at evens.

Ryan led again in the Cowboys' third and his wicked bounder carromed off Long's shins. Green forced Ryan, and when Demont hit hard to Collins Long permitted the fast throw to escape and Green reached third and Demont second and both scored on Lange's hit. Then McCormick and Connor singled in rapid order and sent home another run.

The crowd was happy, but joy soon departed, for Duffy opened the third with a hit, Lowe drew a base, Stafford singled, and Killen's fly to Lange sent home another run; Killen recovered his equipoise and kept Chicago at bay until the seventh, and in the sixth Boston again pulled to even terms.

Duffy started the trouble with a line drive that Ryan jockeyed under for a moment and then muffed and Duffy reached second and went to third on Lowe's bounder. Stafford poked the ball towards first and not only sent home the run, but beat the ball, only to be left, as his successors shoved the ball up in the air after Killen had scratched a hit to center.

Ryan again led in the seventh and his triple that crashed against the fence in right sounded the knell of Boston. He remained on third when Green flied to Lowe, but raced home on Demont's hit.

Boston could not hit in the ninth and Taylor wound up the tame contest by a beautiful jumping capture of Tenney's terrific bounder that promised another opportunity for the Beaneaters to rally. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	4	2	2	4	5	0	1	0	0	1	0
Green, rf	4	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Demont, ss	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Everitt, 1b	4	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
M'C'm'k, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1
Connor, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	2
Nichols, c	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	9	12	27	9	2	1	1	3	5

BOSTON.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Stahl, rf	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Tenney, 1b	5	0	1	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1
Long, ss	4	0	1	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	1
Collins, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, lf	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lowe, 2b	3	1	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	0	0
Stafford, cf	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bergen, c	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Killen, p	4	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	5	8	11	24	11	4	0	3	1	6

Chicago ....2 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 *—6
Hits ....3 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 *—9
Boston ....0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0—5
Hits ....1 0 2 2 0 2 0 1 0—8

Chicago, June 21. Attendance—3,500. Two-base hits—Green, Tenney, Killen, Long. Three-base hit—Ryan. Sacrifice hit—Demont. Double plays—McCormick-Everitt; Lowe-Long-Tenney. Struck out—Long, McCormick. Umpires—Gaffney and Mannassau. Time—1:58.

Notes of the Game.

President Saulspaugh of Minneapolis attended yesterday's game.

Callahan will pitch for Chicago today and Hickman or Lewis for Boston.

Wolverton will return from his home at Mount Vernon, O., today, and will be back in the game against Brooklyn.

Taylor is having bad luck this season. In the games he pitches Chicago either does not hit or makes many errors. Yesterday he won in spite of the ragged work of the team.

Lange drew a base in the fifth and stole second, but did not attempt to reach third when Everitt bunted, intending to advance the runner. Then Lange attempted a steal, and was caught.

Lange made a bad throw in the fourth, permitting Lowe to score from third on a fly he captured almost up to second base. The ball came to Nichols on the short bound and Lowe slid safe.

Everitt suffered a peculiar accident in the first. He was racing across first after beating out a slow hit to Lowe, who threw wild up to first. The ball escaped Tenney, but struck Everitt a terrific crack on the ankle and stopped him, preventing him from advancing to second.

Manager Selee has arranged a trade with Comiskey whereby Jimmy Stafford is to go to St. Paul and Geier, the third baseman, who is playing a sensational game and hitting at the top of the Western league, is to join the Boston aggregation. Frisbee, the outfielder, will join the Boston club at Pittsburg and replace Stafford.

Manager Selee of Boston sprung a surprise party on Manager Burns yesterday. For three weeks Manage Burns and President Hart have been negotiating with "King" Lehr, the University of Michigan pitcher. Lehr had agreed to come to Chicago for trial if the team would pay his expenses, and the management had telegraphed him to report for trial. Yesterday Lehr reported, but in the unifom of the Boston team. He practiced with Duffy's crowd, and the men of the Boston team were much pleased with the showing of the big, raw-boned fellow. He will be given a thorough trial by the Beaneaters, and, meantime, Manager Burns will go on a hunt for another pitcher. Lehr was not considered a good pitcher at college, but looks like a good man.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 2.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—Rosebrough's début this season was not a success. In the three innings he pitched New York made nine hits and scored five runs. Carrick was well supported, and kept the hits scattered. Attendance, 1,300. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Donov'n, rf	0	0	0	0	1	V. Hal'n, cf	1	2	0	0	0
McCar'y, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Willia's, 3b	1	2	2	2	0	Doyle, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
McCre'y, cf	0	0	3	0	1	Davis, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Clark, 1b	0	1	11	2	0	Gleason, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
Ely, ss	0	1	0	4	0	T.O'Br'n, lf	0	1	4	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	4	5	0	Wilson, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Bower'n, c	1	1	6	3	1	Warner, c	0	0	4	0	0
Roseb'r'h, p	0	0	0	1	0	Carrick, p	0	0	1	4	0
Hoffer, p	0	0	1	1	0						
Totals	2	5	27	18	3	Totals	5	10	27	15	0

Pittsburg ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York ....3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Wilson. Three-base hits—Williams [2], Bowerman. Sacrifice hit—Ely. Stolen bases—J. O'Brien, Wilson. First base on balls—Off Rosebrough, 1; off Hoffer, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Hoffer, 1; by Carrick, 2. Struck out—By Rosebrough, 2; by Hoffer, 2; by Carrick, 1. Time—1:55. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

St. Louis, 9; Washington, 3.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The Perfectos found little trouble finding McFarland's curves, and as a result the Senators went down in a one-sided battle. Cuppy pitched in good form, and it was his first victory this year. Wallace played a brilliant game at short. Attendance, 2,100. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	1	3	3	0	0	Slagle, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Childs, 2b	1	1	0	3	1	O'Brien, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Heidrick, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Bonner, 2b	1	1	3	3	1
McKean, 1b	0	1	14	0	0	Ather'n, 3b	0	0	2	1	3
Wallace, ss	1	3	3	4	0	Barry, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Cross, 3b	1	3	0	2	0	Cassidy, 1b	1	3	9	1	0
O'Connor, c	1	2	1	0	0	Freeman, rf	0	1	0	1	0
Blake, cf	1	1	3	0	0	McGuire, c	0	0	0	0	0
Cuppy, p	1	1	0	0	0	Butler, c	0	1	2	2	2
						McFarl'd, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Padden, ss	0	1	3	3	1
Totals	9	16	27	11	1	Totals	3	10	24	14	7

St. Louis ....0 0 1 4 1 2 0 1 *—9
Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Cassidy [2], Blake, Slagle, Padden. Double plays—Childs-Wallace-McKean; Padden-Cassidy; Atherton-Cassidy. Bases on balls—Off Cuppy, 1; off McFarland, 3. Sacrifice hit—Childs. Struck out—By Cuppy, 2. Stolen bases—Butler, Heidrick. Time—2:19. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Louisville, 8; Baltimore, 4.

Louisville, Ky., June 21.—The Orioles found Philippi in only one inning today and only then after the side should have been retired. Hill and Robinson retired after the fourth inning. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, ss	1	1	4	3	4	McGraw, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Hoy, cf	2	3	4	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	1	5	0	1
Dexter, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Brodie, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Wagner, 3b	1	1	3	1	0	Sheckard, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Powers, c	0	1	2	2	0	Keister, 2b	1	2	0	2	1
Ritchey, 2b	1	2	3	2	1	L'Ch'nce, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Hartsel, lf	0	0	1	0	0	McGoon, ss	0	1	2	4	1
Wills, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	Robinson, c	0	0	0	0	1
Philippi, p	1	1	0	2	1	Crisham, c	0	0	2	1	0
						Hill, p	0	0	0	2	0
						McKenna, p	0	0	0	1	0
						*Rothermel	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	11	27	10	6	Totals	4	6	24	10	4

*Rothermel batted for McKenna in the ninth.

Louisville ....0 3 0 2 0 0 0 3 *—8
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—4

Stolen bases—Wills, Hoy, McGraw. Two-base hit—Powers. Sacrifice hits—Dexter, Powers, Hartsel [2], Holmes. First base on balls—Off Philippi, 1; off Hill, 1; off McKenna, 4. Struck out—By Philippi, 1; by McKenna, 2. Double play—Wagner-Ritchey-Wills. Passed ball—Crisham. Balk—Hill. Left on bases—Louisville, 11; Baltimore, 5. Time—2:10. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

Cincinnati, O., June 21.—Hawley was hit hard all during the game, but kept hits scattered fairly well. Frazer gave a base on balls and was hit safely three times in the ninth, giving the locals three runs. Thomas' hitting and Irwin's fielding were the features. Attendance, 400. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Phila'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, cf	2	1	3	1	0	Cooley, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Selbach, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Thomas, cf	1	5	4	1	0
Miller, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Delehanty, lf	1	3	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	4	0	Lajoie, 2b	0	0	3	6	0
Steinfeldt, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Flick, rf	1	3	5	0	0
Irwin, 3b	1	0	4	5	0	Lauder, 3b	1	2	1	1	1
Vaughn, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	McFarland, c	0	1	0	0	0
Wood, c	1	0	1	0	0	Cross, ss	1	0	3	2	3
Hawley, p	0	1	0	0	0	Frazer, p	1	1	0	2	0
*McPhee	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	6	7	27	12	0	Totals	7	16	27	12	4

*Battel for Hawley in the ninth.

Cincinnati ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 0 4 0 1 0—7

Two-base hits—Thomas, Delehanty, Flick, and McFarland. Three-base hit—Cooley. Stolen bases—Selbach, Lauder, and Thomas. Double play—Irwin-Vaughn. First base on balls—By Hawley, 2; by Frazer, 2. Struck out—By Hawley, 1. Passed ball—Wood. Time—2:00. Umpires—Burns and Smith.

Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 6.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—The visitors were beaten up to the eighth inning, when they made a rally, piling up six runs. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	5	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	3	0	3	2
Harley, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b	1	3	1	2	0	Kelley, lf	2	2	3	0	0
Sullivan, 3b	0	0	2	0	0	Dahlen, ss	1	2	4	1	1
McAlli'r, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Jones, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b	0	1	12	1	0	McGann, 1b	1	2	11	1	0
Lockh'd, ss	1	1	3	6	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	1	6	1
Schreco't, c	2	4	0	1	1	Grim, c	1	2	5	1	0
Hughey, p	1	4	1	3	1	Kennedy, p	1	2	1	1	0
Totals	6	14	27	13	2	Totals	10	17	27	13	4

Cleveland ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 1—6
Brooklyn ....1 0 2 0 0 0 1 6 0—10

Left on bases—Cleveland, 13; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Hughey, 1; off Kennedy, 2. Three-base hit—Casey. Two-base hit—Schreconogost. Sacrifice hit—Daly. Struck out—By Kennedy, 3. Double plays—Tucker-Quinn; Lockhead-Tucker. Stolen bases—Harley, Quinn, Sullivan, Lockhead. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Time—2:00. Attendance—100.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis Shuts Out Milwaukee—Indianapolis, St. Paul, and Detroit Win.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Minn'polis	28	21	.571	St. Paul	24	24	.500
Columbus	26	21	.553	Milwaukee	24	25	.489
Detroit	26	23	.530	Buffalo	20	28	.416
Ind'napolis	25	23	.520	Kansas City	20	28	.416

Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 0.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—The Millers fell on Rettger in the first four innings and cinched the game. The Brewers could not hit Menefee to any extent and were shut out. The playing of both teams in the field and the pitching of Menefee were the redeeming features of the game. Score:

Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Minneapolis ....1 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0—7

Two base hits—Nance, Waldron, Gray. Bases on balls—By Rettger, 2; by Menefee, 1. Struck out—By Rettger, 1; by Reidy, 2; by Menefee, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Abbatichio. Sacrifice hit—Nance. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Brennan. Attendance—800.

Indianapolis, 6; Columbus, 5.

Columbus, O., June 21.—[Special.]—Waddell's wildness gave the Hoosiers today's game, although the Indians found him for but three safe hits. Newton had his hand split in the second inning trying to stop a liner off Gillen's bat, and retired in favor of Kellum. Score:

Columbus ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—5
Indianapolis ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—6

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Genins. Three-base hit—Genins. Sacrifice hit—Eustace. Stolen bases—Buckley, Motz. First base on balls—Off Waddell, 5; off Kellum, 1. Hit by pitcher—Buckley, Sullivan. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 1; Columbus, 3. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 1; Columbus, 9. Struck out—By Waddell, 6; by Kellum, 4. Wild pitches—Waddell, 2; Kellum, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance—600.

St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 1.

Kansas City, Mo., June 21.—[Special.]—Chauncey Fisher tasted the sweets of revenge today. In spite of his experience of yesterday he insisted upon going into the box for St. Paul today, and he not only won his game but held the Blues down to eight hits. Stricklett made his initial appearance in the Western league, and, while he was hit hard, he was steady and made a favorable impression. The score:

Kansas City ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Paul ....1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—5

Two-base hits—Wilson, Isbell. Stolen bases—Rothfuss, Shugart, Preston. Bases on balls—Off Stricklett, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 2. Left on bases—Kansas City, 6; St. Paul, 10. Double play—Hoffmeister-Isbell. Time—1:30. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—2,500.

Detroit, 6; Buffalo, 4.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—Detroit won a slugging match from Buffalo this afternoon. Three of Detroit's hits were homers and two triples. Slater made two home runs and Frisk two triples. Dungan fielded sensationally, throwing White out at the plate and Householder at third. Score:

Buffalo ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—4
Detroit ....0 2 0 2 1 0 0 1 *—6

Three-base hits—Frisk [2]. Home runs—Ryan, Householder, Slater [2]. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld, Dungan [2]. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, Barrett. Struck out—By Cronin, 1; by Amole, 1. Bases on balls—By Cronin, 2; by Amole, 1. Double plays—Hall-Bresnahan-Massey; Dungan-Elberfeld. Hit by pitcher—By Amole, 1; by Cronin, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Sheridan.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Mansfield	29	16	.644	Grand R'pids	24	25	.489
Toledo	29	20	.592	Youngstown	23	26	.469
Newcastle	24	20	.545	Dayton	19	30	.387
Fort Wayne	24	23	.510	Wheeling	19	31	.380

AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne.......0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 1—8 12 2
Toledo ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 4

Batteries—Reimer and Bergen; Butler and Arthur.

AT MANSFIELD.

Mansfield ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 2
Youngstown ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2

Batteries—Irwin and Belt; Lathrop, Trost, and Lattimer.

AT DAYTON.

Dayton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 2 2
Grand Rapids ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 2

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Harper and Cole.

AT NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle ....0 0 3 1 2 0 0 0 0—6 10 2
Wheeling ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—4 10 4

Batteries—Graffius and Wadsworth; Twineham and Parvin.

Illinois-Indiana League.

At Danville, Ill.—Danville, 12; Wabash, 5.
At Kokomo, Ind.—Mattoon, 8; Kokomo, 5.

QUAKERS SECURE ONE GAME.

Pennsylvania Takes the Final Baseball Contest of the Series with Chicago.

Pennsylvania's baseball players took revenge on Stagg's team yesterday, and gave them a bad beating. Only one run separated the maroons from a shut out, and after striving hard in an up-hill game through nine hard played innings the maroons gave up the last game of the series to the visitors, the score being 7 to 1.

Chicago had bad luck. Only four little hits could they scrape together off Brown, the Penn twirler, who pitched a great game. Every one of the hard hitting Chicago team fanned the air or else popped up a little fly which was speedily put out at first. To add to the trouble Merrifield received the same sort of treatment that Brown got in the first game of the series, and was knocked out of the box, Smith taking his place.

It was an all around error day for the varsity. Vernon was way off on his work, while Smith at third shared with him, each making three bad mistakes.

Chicago's only score came in the seventh, but the score was made after the game had been called for a moment. The teams had just come in from the field when Mike Murphy was seen to call Stagg. Stagg met him at the plate and the two men walked over to the grand-stand, where both the teams had collected. Suddenly the crowd separated and Henry Gale, the well known varsity athlete and coach, approached Stagg and after making a little speech presented him with a large silver cup to be presented to Stagg junior. The cup is known as the Stagg loving cup and was procured by the wearers of the varsity "C". On one side were the names of the wearers of the "C" and on the other is a picture of Cobb Hall and the varsity athletic emblems.

Kennedy then was the first to bat and drove a neat single to left. Herschberger took the next one, and lining it out in the same direction enabled Kennedy to advance a base, but the first baseman was not satisfied with one base and came home on the play. Score:

Pennsyl'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Ramsey, ss	1	1	0	0	1	Mer'd, 3b-p	0	0	3	2	1
Frazier, rf	1	0	3	0	0	Vernon, 2b	0	0	1	1	3
Sherrill, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Ken'dy, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Gill'der, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	H'rsch'r, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Hayden, 2b	2	1	2	5	1	Woods, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Flavell, c	0	1	9	1	0	Ewing, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Shape, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Allen, ss	0	0	1	1	1
Huston, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Southard, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	2	0	0	Smith, 3b-p	0	0	0	2	3
						Bodwell, c	0	0	4	1	1
Totals	7	7	27	7	2	Totals	1	4	24	8	9

Pennsylvania ....0 0 5 0 0 0 2 0 *—7
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three base hit—Flavell. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Merrifield, 1; by Brown, 7. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Smith, 1. Hit by pitcher—Sherrill. Wild pitch—Brown. Passed ball—Flavell. Time—1:35. Umpire—Tindill.

Englewood, 5; Austin, 4.

Englewood and Austin battled for nine exciting innings at Auburn Park yesterday, and when Austin had seemingly won the South-Siders woke up and won the game. They must still play the North Division to win the championship, but they defeated them once by a score of 11 to 2 and expect to do it again. Score:

Austin.	R	B	P	A	E	Englewood.	R	B	P	A	E
Weber, 3b-p	1	0	0	2	0	Drew, ss	0	0	1	1	1
Cut'ng, p-3b	1	0	0	3	0	Somers, 1b	1	1	5	0	1
Doty, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Hutch'son, p	2	2	1	3	0
Hogeland, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	McPhail, cf	2	1	4	1	0
Jenkins, c	0	2	9	1	0	Sandy, 2b	0	2	1	3	0
Turner, rf	0	1	0	0	1	H.Speidel, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
Biggs, ss	0	0	1	1	0	Rose, lf	0	0	3	0	0
H.Gard'r, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	W.Speidel, c	0	0	10	2	2
B.Gard'r, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Wise, rf	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	4	6	24	9	1	Totals	5	6	27	12	6

Austin ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Englewood ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 *—5

Two-base hits—Turner, Sandy. Struck out—By Cutting, 6; by Weber, 3; by Hutchinson, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hutchinson, 4; off Cutting, 2; off Weber, 1. Hit by pitcher—McPhail, Weber. Umpire—Jevne.

Yale-Harvard Baseball Today.

Cambridge, Mass., June 21.—[Special.]—Harvard and Yale baseball teams will play another game in their championship series today.

ENTER THE HIGH SCHOOL MEET.

Twelve Teams Will Contest in the Athletic Games on Marshall Field Saturday.

Entries from twelve high schools make up the list of competitors for the Cook County High School field day at Marshall Field next Saturday afternoon. In all there are nearly one hundred individual entries for the various events. The sprints present a speedy lot, which indicates fast work if the conditions are right. The field events are likely to be well contested, as the Chicago contingent figured well at the interscholastic events at Champaign, but were beaten out for firsts by the stronger out of town schools. The entries:

220-yard hurdle—R. Strong, W. D.; D. B. Grosvenor, L. V.; A. Levy, E. H.; A. M. Wadsworth, E.; P. M. Shepard, H. P.; Willard O. Doud, E.; W. M. Brown, L. V.; Walter G. Warren, H. P.; C. J. Buckwatter; H. G. Hallech, W. D.

Fifty-yard dash—M. L. Freedman, W. D.; R. M. Cunningham, H. P.; William G. Purcell, O. P.; Frank Lasly, E.; Roy W. Albertson, L. V.; Walter G. Warren, H. P.; A. M. Wadsworth, E.

Mile run—A. T. Havell, W. D.; H. W. Snell, E. H.; R. W. Seller, E.; Carl Grabs, L. G.; W. Borcherdt, E. H.; James Burdette, E.; Charles S. Borden, H. P.

440-yard run—L. Strong, W. D.; E. Farkass, E. H.; H. E. McCready, E.; George E. Munger, H. P.; William H. Craig, W. D.; A. T. Havill, W. D.; Willard O. Doud, E.; Oscar W. Olson, L. V.; H. G. Hallech, W. D.

Mile bicycle race—Harry Gardiner, A.; Stephen Mason, E.; W. E. Jenkins, L. V.; Randolph Railley, H. P.; George E. Ivision, J. M.; F. H. Ellenbaum, S. D.; Hymen Fridstein, E. H.; H. W. Armstrong, L. V.; Warren A. Lamson, H. P.; Frank Stewart, J. M.; S. Machesney, N. D.; Gus Hell, S. D.

100-yard dash—W. G. Diener, W. D.; A. M. Wadsworth, E.; Arthur Weber, A.; R. M. Cunningham, H. P.; G. E. Munger, H. P.; M. L. Freedman, W. D.; Walter G. Warren, H. P.; Frank Lasly, E.; Roy W. Albertson, L. V.; William G. Purcell, O. P.

Half-mile walk—A. T. Havell, W. D.; W. Barbe, E. H.; Fred W. Indermille, E.; L. J. Byrne, E. H.; G. H. Parker, E.; Laurence White.

Half-mile run—A. T. Havell, W. D.; Phil Bennett, E. H.; John A. Black, E.; Charles S. Borden, H. P.; A. Levy, E. H.; H. W. Snell, E. H.; R. W. Seller, E.; H. G. Hallech, W. D.

Quarter-mile bicycle race—Harry Gardiner, A.; H. W. Armstrong, L. V.; Frank Stewart, J. P.; Hymen Fridstein, E. H.; Warren A. Lamson, H. P.; F. H. Ellenbaum, S. D.; W. E. Jenkins, L. V.; George E. Ivision, J. M.; Gus Hell, S. D.; Randolph Railey, H. P.; S. Machesney, N. D.

220-yard dash—W. G. Diener, W. D.; Roy W. Albertson, L. V.; William G. Purcell, O. P.; R. M. Cunningham, H. P.; Arthur Weber, A.; George E. Munger, H. P.; Charles Borden, H. P.; M. L. Freedman, W. D.

Pole vault—M. L. Freedman, W. D.; R. M. Cunningham, H. P.; Laurence Fitcraft, O. P.; E. Shields, E. H.; Walter G. Warren, H. P.; E. English.

Putting twelve-pound shot—Arthur Weber, A.; H. F. Ahlswede, N. W. D.; M. L. Freedman, W. D.; Harry B. Webster, E.; Willard O. Doud, E.; Charles R. Shuey, H. P.

Running high jump—Sam Wright, W. D.; Harry B. Webster, E.; Charles R. Shuey, H. P.; George A. Wall, O. P.; William M. Browne, L. G.; M. L. Freedman, W. D.; Perry M. Shepard, H. P.; Walter G. Warren, H. P.; E. E. Quantral, N. W. D.

Throwing twelve-pound hammer—Arthur Weber, A.; Harry B. Webster, E.; William H. Craig, W. D.; Herbert Graves, E.; Albert E. Logeman, L. V.; H. F. Ahlswede, N. W. D.

Running broad jump—M. L. Freedman, W. D.; E. T. Kennedy, E.; Charles R. Shuey, H. P.; Arthur Weber, A.; W. M. Browne, L. G.; Robert M. Cunningham, H. P.

CORNELL OARSMEN FIGHT FIRE

Courtney's Crews Battle with Flames and Save Quarters from Destruction.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.—[Special.]—Coach Courtney of the Cornell crews is a thankful man tonight that the crews' quarters were not burned to the ground today. During the afternoon a spark from a passing locomotive set fire to the grass and shrubbery around the house, and they blazed like so much tinder. Courtney discovered the flames after the fire had been going half an hour. He immediately organized a bucket brigade among the oarsmen and after a hard fight the flames were extinguished. If the same thing had happened at midnight there is no doubt but the quarters would have been destroyed.

Coach McConville and Captain Southerland of the Wisconsin crews were two of the most disappointed men in this vicinity today. They had figured on getting the shell to this side of the river this morning, but the presence of a strong northwest wind and a floodtide kicked up such a sea it was impossible to even make any attempt to bring over the shell. The men waited until late in the afternoon, but the tide had changed to ebb and the wind had shifted to the southwest, making the Hudson like a small edition of the Atlantic Ocean. They finally abandoned the idea, and then Coach Ward of the Pennsylvania crew came to the rescue and took the shell into Pennsylvania's boathouse. It will be brought over the river in the morning if the ferryboat has to be chartered for the occasion. Columbia's boys took short spurts around their float today and practiced some blade work.

Coach Ward sent the Pennsylvania varsity crew out, but the oarsmen returned in ten minutes with a shell full of water. It came over the sides of the shell faster than Coxswain Hager could pump it out with his footpump.

HARVARD CREWS IN FAST TIME.

Crimson Oarsmen Spring a Big Surprise on the Yale Scouts Watching Them Work.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 21.—[Special.]—Harvard is to be king of the Thames this year. This is the opinion of those who saw the superb time trials made today by the crimson crews. In the morning the Harvard varsity four flashed the first surprise on the Yale scouts who were watching for tips on the showing of the wielders of the red-topped blades. Manned by Perkins, Endicott, Kernan, and Blake, the four made their second time trial over their regular course, two miles. Their time was 11:30.

A week ago they covered the distance in 11:40, but the Yale men who caught the time thought they had made a mistake of a minute, and the time was really 12:40. The top speed which the Yale four has been able to show this season has been 12:08, and even this figure has not been reached since the whole shake-up in the Yale four was made. This feat of the Harvard four today almost certainly assures the race between these two varsity boats for the crimson.

In the evening, however, the stunning surprise of the day was recorded. It was a demonstration the Harvard varsity eight is capable of covering the racing distance of four miles in almost record time. By nearly two minutes the Harvard varsity eight eclipsed anything rowed on the river this season, finishing close by the old drawbridge in less than 21 minutes.

Charmion Wins Emperor's Cup.

Heligoland, June 21.—Betty, Wendur, Cetonia, and Florinda arrived here in the order named in the race for Emperor William's gold cup, which started June 19 from Dover, Eng. Aeolus and Julianar have not arrived. The judges have decided that the winner is F. B. Atkinson's 175 ton yacht Charmion, with R. H. Lee's 143 ton yacht Wendur second, and J. Gretton's 92 ton yacht Betty third.

Yacht Prairie Passes Sheboygan.

Up to midnight last night the Morgan Thorne yacht Prairie, one of the Canada Cup challengers, had not appeared, but the members of the Chicago Yacht club received word from Cheboygan that the yacht had passed the light at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. With 120 miles to cover the boat should have been in at midnight, and with the increase of wind the club members and yachtsmen are unable to explain why it did not come in on time.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agents.

TWO NEW TRACK RECORDS

GOEBEL AND CRŒSUS SET NEW MARKS AT HAWTHORNE.

Boney Boy Is Beaten in the Second Race After a Two-Horse Contest All the Way Around—Crœsus Proves to Be a "Good Thing" and Defeats a Good Field of Selling Platers Easily—Monongah, the Favorite, Is Never a Contender.

Two new track records were made at Hawthorne yesterday. The second race was the first speed contest, and the struggle was among Boney Boy, Goebel, and Galathee at three-quarters of a mile. Goebel and Boney Boy were about equal favorites, the play on Boney Boy being a trifle heavier, with Galathee well supported. The hard race of "Virginia" Bradley's game colt on Tuesday caused many to pass him by, while others insisted he needed a race a day to keep in condition, but in the end it was found that he could not stand the hard work so often. He got away first, and led into the stretch, with Goebel right behind him all the time. It was a two-horse race, and the pair raced almost like a team until it came to the crucial test in the stretch, when Goebel drew away under the urging of Jockey Everett and won by a length in the fast time of 1:12¾, a new track record.

The next race brought the second record-breaking performance, when Crœsus, at as good as 10 to 1, ran a mile and a quarter in 2:06½. Monongah was even money favorite, opening at 2 to 3. Old Sutton was considerably fancied also, while Crœsus, on the strength of his good race a few days ago, was well supported, while Uarda got a share of the money. Uarda set a hot pace to the stretch, where Crœsus took command and won in a hard drive by half a length. Monongah, the favorite, was never in the hunt, and showed no symptoms of being a racehorse. With a better ride on Uarda it is likely the finish would have been reversed between the two horses, as Rutter seemed to be trying to do a circus turn rather than ride a horse race.

A troublesome lot faced the barrier in the fourth race at seven furlongs, and Old Meddler with his usual exhibition of temper resolutely turned his back on the barrier, and refused to budge for some time. Monk Wayman and Braw Lad also evidenced a desire to get home by the short route rather than run the course, so it was almost a half hour before the bunch was sent away. Meddler was the chief offender, and Starter Dwyer didn't want to leave him, evidently, for when he once did turn his face toward the barrier and manifest a desire to run the flag fell, and, while the field was looking to see whether or not it was a start, Meddler was away like a streak and the rest never knew what had happened. With the flying start there was never anything to the race.

Hawthorne Summaries June 21.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Lord Weir, 106 [Kuhn]	1^{nk}	$5^{½}$	$5^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	1^{5}
12-1	Com. Attorney, 106 [B'ch'p]	7^{nk}	6^{h}	6^{h}	$5^{½}$	2^{h}
6-1	A. Palmer, 103 [Silvers]	$8^{½}$	$8^{½}$	4^{nk}	2^{nk}	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:01¾. Mission, Solace, Wasanta, Donizetti, Zeriba, Creation, Aileen Wilson, and Chump finished as named. Winner, T. P. Hayes' ch. c., by Lord Esterling—Hannah. Post 8 minutes. Start fair. Won under a double pull; second and third were driving hard. Lord Weir made his field look cheap.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Goebel, 106 [Everett]	3^{h}	2^{3}	2^{2}	2^{2}	1^{1}
9-5	Boney Boy, 103 [Vitatoe]	1^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{h}	1^{nk}	2^{2}
3-1	Galathee, 106 [Beauch'mp]	4^{nk}	6^{10}	$5^{1½}$	$3^{½}$	3^{3}

Time, 1:12¾. Rose Apple, Helen's Pet, Ernest Wiles, and Albert M. finished as named. Winner, E. C. Blum's b. c., by Bubbler—Morning Bride. Post 10 minutes. Start poor. Won hand ridden. The others were driving hard. Goebel, under a good ride, ran a high-class race.

Third race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds and upward, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Crœsus, 107 [N. Hill]	$1^{½}$	$3^{1½}$	3^{h}	$3^{½}$	$1^{½}$
6-1	Uarda, 107 [Rutter]	$5^{½}$	1^{10}	1^{8}	1^{8}	$2^{½}$
6-1	Benamela, 111 [I. Powell]	$4^{½}$	$2^{½}$	2^{3}	$2^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$

Time, 2:06½. Sue Nell, Monongah, Sutton, Mr. Easton, Long Dandy, and Barrier finished as named. Winner, S. C. Wagner's b. g., by Dunboyne—Annie Lyon. Poor start. Won in a hard drive of two; third and fourth driving as hard. Crœsus ran a game race. He was under punishment the last half mile.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Meddler, 112 [Rutter]	3^{h}	1^{8}	1^{6}	1^{3}	1^{4}
2-1	Lucky Star, 106 [Beauch'p]	2^{nk}	$2^{½}$	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{3}
7-1	Elkin, 109 [W. Narvaez]	$1^{1½}$	4^{1}	4^{6}	4^{6}	3^{3}

Time, 1:26¾. Sim W., Simon D., and Braw Lad finished as named. Monk Wayman left at the post. Winner, L. H. Ezell's br. g., by Long Taw—Meddle. Post 24 minutes. Start poor. Won eased up; second and third handily. Meddler got a flying start and was never in trouble.

Fifth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-20	Piccola, 95 [Dupee]	$1^{½}$	2^{nk}	$2^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	1^{3}
10-1	Hanlight, 90 [T. Knight]	4^{nk}	$3^{1½}$	$3^{½}$	$2^{½}$	2^{4}
4-1	Ostra, 90 [Silvers]	3^{h}	1^{3}	1^{1}	3^{3}	3^{7}

Time, 1:41¼. Miss Marks and Maggie Davis finished as named. Winner, E. R. Bradley's ch. f., by Fonso—Peony. Start good. Won easily; the next two were whipped out. There was nothing to the race.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Robt. Bonner, 112 [Rutter]	5^{nk}	$6^{½}$	2^{4}	$1^{2½}$	1^{5}
10-1	K'sGuard, 107 [R.N'vaez]	1^{nk}	$5^{½}$	$6^{½}$	3^{2}	$2^{1½}$
9-5	TheWinner, 115 [W.N'v'z]	7	$1^{1½}$	$1^{½}$	$2^{½}$	$3^{1½}$

Time, 1:41¼. Warren Point, Muldrew, Assessor, and Charlo finished as named. Winner, C. O. Kelsey's ch. g., by Rossington—Belle of Nantura. Start good. Won pulling up. It was a drive for the place. Robert Bonner was the best and best ridden.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Dramburg, 110 pounds; Fannie Leland, 107; Elizabeth Klein, 107; Princess Thyra, 107; Zaza, 108; Prestome, 105.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Del Paso II., 116 pounds; Yours Truly, 114; K. C., 114; Daily Racing Form, 112; Pitfall, 111; Tappan, 111; Laroquoise, 111; Pool, 111; Edna T., 109; Elner, 109; Nekarnis, 109; Mildrew, 109; Percussion, 109; Miss Wise, 107; Radaire, 107; Emma Nora, 107; Prulare, 107; Vinetta, 107.

Third race, 1 mile, handicap—The Devil, 112 pounds; Kriss Kringle, 110; Great Bend, 108; Moroni, 100; Branch, 100; Benneville, 94; Einstein, 92; Gold Fox, 90.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Dearing, 116 pounds; Uhler, 111; Blue Lick, 110; Teutons, 110; Mallakawa, 110; J. J. T., 110; Native Son, 107; Pat Garrett, 107.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Nora S., 105 pounds; Bitter Root, 105; Major Hawkins, 105; Harry Lee, 104; Caduceus, 104; Colonel Wrightman, 104; Nettie Brooks, 102; Leoncie, 102; Inuendo, 102; Eugenia Wickes, 102; Hosi, 102; Lillian Reed, 101; Gold Fox, 93; Cheval d'Or, 94; Springar, 91.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Fred Barr, 118 pounds; Lord Zeni, 114; Maceo, 114; Elidad, 114; Idle Hour, 114; Al Lone, 113; Marcato, 113; Kamsin, 113; Moch, 112; Warren Point, 111; Glenold, 111; Theresa H., 111; Miss Ross, 111; McAlbert, 109; Amelia Fonso, 109; Locust Blossom, 109; Mary Kinsella, 109; Fair Deceiver, 109.

AFFECT WINS ROSEBUD STAKES

Favorite in Feature Event at Sheepshead Bay Has No Trouble in Taking the Purse.

New York, June 21.—The Rosebud was the chief stake feature at Sheepshead Bay today, with Affect as a hot favorite. Affect went to the front at once from a poor start, and made all the running to the bend into the main track. Belle of Orleans got within a length of her, but no nearer, and Affect won easily by three parts of a length. Premier opened favorite for the Bay hurdle race, but Forget took the honor at the close of the betting. She went to the front at the fall of the flag and was never headed, winning in a mild drive from Premier.

Coney Island Summaries June 21.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, on main track, $750 added, High Weight Handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Filon d'Or, 123 [Doggett]	1	2^{nk}	2^{nk}	2^{1}	1^{2}
3-1	Primate, 130 [Simms]	2	1^{1}	$1^{½}$	1^{1}	2^{1}
12-5	Momentum, 115 [McCue]	4	4^{h}	4^{h}	5	3^{h}

Time, 1:14 4-5. St. Clair and Havelock finished as named. Winner, J. J. Hyland's ch. g., by Rayon d'Or—Fides. Good start. Won easily. Primate broke well and ran well for five furlongs, when he tired.

Second race, 1 mile, $800 added, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-3	Admiration, 111 [Simms]	3	$1^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	1^{2}
8-1	Kirkwood, 116 [McCue]	2	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{3}
20-1	Pirate M., 116 [Odom]	5	4^{3}	4^{3}	4^{3}	3^{2}

Time, 1:41. The Kentuckian and Dan Cupid finished as named. Winner, Sydney Paget's br. f., by Kingston—Hypocrite. Fair start. Won easily. Admiration outclassed the field and it was only an exercise gallop for her.

Third race, ⅝ mile, over Futurity course, 2-year-olds, fillies, selling, the Rosebud Stakes, $800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Affect, 99 [McCue]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{4}	$1^{½}$
7-1	B. of Orleans, 89 [Mitchell]	2	$3^{½}$	2^{h}	2^{nk}	2^{3}
7-1	Prejudice, 94 [Odom]	3	2^{1}	3^{nk}	$4^{½}$	3^{nk}

Time, 1:01. Fleuron, Bruspuerle, Marie Orendorf, Belle of Lexington, and Johanshe McKenna finished as named. Winner, Gideon & Daly's b. f., by His Highness—Eosite. Start fair. Won driving. Affect had the most speed, but was forced to a drive at the end.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, $1,000 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Thomas Cat, 112 [O'Leary]	1	4^{3}	4^{h}	1^{h}	1^{2}
13-5	Strathconan, 102 [McCue]	5	3^{1}	2^{1}	3^{1}	2^{2}
11-5	Jeannot, 104 [Odom]	2	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{1}	$3^{1½}$

Time, 1:54 3-5. Double Dummy and Connoisseur finished as named. Winner, W. E. Eustis' b. h., by Masetto—The Cat. Good start. Won easily. The winner was much the best.

Fifth race, 2 miles, on turf, Bay Hurdle Handicap, $1,000 added, over eight hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, wght, jockey.	St.	4	6	8	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Forget, 138 [Cochran]	2	1^{nk}	1^{2}	1^{2}	$1^{½}$	1^{2}
11-5	Premier, 152 [Owens]	1	4	4	4	4	2^{4}
6-1	B. Eder, 152 [Finnegan]	4	2^{1}	2^{3}	2^{1}	2^{1}	3^{4}

Time, 3:51 2-5. Arquebus also ran. Winner, Hitchcock's ch. m., by Exile—Forever. Good start. Won driving. Forget had the most speed and was favored by the light weight.

Sixth race, Futurity course, 170 feet short of ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Sadducee, 114 [Doggett]	2	2^{h}	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^{1}
6-1	Gulden, 117 [Simms]	3	$4^{½}$	$4^{½}$	3^{nk}	2^{1}
6-1	Mark Cheek, 117 [Tarai]	1	1^{h}	1^{nk}	2^{h}	3^{3}

Time, 1:11. Yellow Tail, Miss Dede, and All Gold finished as named. Winner, Kensico Stable's ch. c., by Bathampton—Sadie. Good start. Won driving. Sadducee swerved all over the track in the last furlong and McCue barely got him straightened in time. Yellow Tail was possibly short.

Today's Coney Island Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs [on main track], 3-year-olds, selling—Ordeal, 112 pounds; Chopin, 111; Ben Lodi, 111; Ed Tipton, 111; Meehanus, 111; College Boy, 111; Havelock, 111; Chappaque, 111; Ellerdale, 111; Ineennamara, 110; Disturber, 108; Conover, 108; Exit, 106; May Landis, 106; Lepida, 106; Florence Clark, 106; Uam Var, 106; Veracious, 106; Lady Exile, 106; Camotop, 106; Prince of Wales, 106; Tyran, 103; Touraine, 103; Haytime, 103; Peace, 101.

Second race, Futurity course, the Zephyr Stakes, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds—Flaunt, 114 pounds; Gonfalon, 100; Pasig, 109; Primrose Day, 106; Redpath, 106; Killashandra, 106.

Third race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Bannockburn, 126 pounds; Central Trust, 115; Merry Prince, 112; Tragedy, 111; Intrusive, 110; Howland, 109; Thomas Cat, 107; Jefferson, 106; George Boyd, 106; Estaca, 102; Millstream, 98.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Swift Stakes, $1,000 added, 3-year-olds—Dr. Eichberg, 121 pounds; Fly By Night, 118; Kinley Mack, 116; Cormorant, 116; Little Saint, ch. c., by Frier's Balsam—Little Emily, 116; Lackland, 111; Manlius, 111.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Homecrest, ch. c., by Cheviot—Carmon, 112 pounds; Vohicer, 108; Big Gun, 108; Innovator, 107; Alex, 106; Creeper, 104; Fluke, 103; Prestige, 102; Goldone, 102; Mynheer, 102; Pillager, 103; Mollie Newman, 100; Gold Lack, 100; Her Ladyship, 99; Tildy Ann, b. f., by Likely—Lady Vixen, 99; Be Be S., 99.

Sixth race, 1 mile, on turf—Swiftmas, 134 pounds; Buela, 131; Imperator, 121; Merlin, 119; Dr. Sharp, 119; Mazarin, 118; Lansdale, 118; Bon Ino, 116; Cleophus, 116; Rhinelander, 114; Clonsilla, 114; Maid of Harlem, 109.

Latonia Race Results.

Cincinnati, O., June 21.—The victory of Headley, one of Gene Leigh's cast-offs, at 40 to 1, was a big surprise for the public at Latonia today. Headley got off in front and was never headed. He won pulled up to a walk by two lengths. The racing was good and the betting lively. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—John Boone, 116 pounds [E. Ross], 4 to 1, won; Kalmia, 114 [Landry], 60 to 1, second; Madietta, 112 [W. Jones], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Three Bars, Lord Frazer, Corialis, Jim Flood, Chicopee, Van Brunt, and Hemen also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Kilmarnock, 118 pounds [J. Hill], 6 to 5, won; Lew Kraft, 113 [Overton], 10 to 1, second; John Yerkes, 113 [Britton], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¼. Highland, King Dellis, Mittenthal also won.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Headley, 86 pounds [C. Murphy], 40 to 1, won; Synia, 81 [Talley], 20 to 1, second; Provolo, 101 [T. Rose], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Abusive, Emma Smith, Vanessa, Lost Time, Dousterswivel, Diser, Belzara, Stardust, and Pop Dixon also ran.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, selling—Prosecutor, 108 pounds [H. Wilson], 6 to 5, won; True Light, 106 [Peterman], 4 to 1, second; Countess Irma, 110 [J. Hill], 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:37¾. Ray H., Fresco, Babe Fields, Barton, Almante, Jacques, and Zufallig also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Aurea, 112 pounds [J. Hill], 7 to 2, won; Cassadean, 100 [Landry], 8 to 1, second; Foneda, 102½ [E. Ross], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:03½. Larkspur, Little Veronica, Troubaline, Cheat, El Trovia, J. Lucille, Sinnemahone, Etta, and Linoto also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Allie Belle, 103 pounds [J. Hill], 4 to 5, won; Full Dress, 86 [Talley], 10 to 1, second; Aureole, 95 [H. Wilson], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Cringe, Mizzoura, Louisville Belle, Hand D., and Good Morning also ran.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The Fair Grounds association presented an attractive card to its patrons today, and close and exciting finishes were the order. Three favorites and two well played third choices showed in front, the other event going to an outsider. Hi Kollar, the favorite in the opening event, was left at the post. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, maiden 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Lula W., 107 pounds [MacJoynt], 15 to 1, won; Lady Memphis, 109 [Hinkey], 7 to 1, second; Koenig, 109 [E. Jones], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Emily B., Belle Ross, Marsara, Leonice, J. M. Slaughter, Woodcut, Little Dutch, St. Vrain, and Warren D. also ran. Hi Kollar left at the post.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Dutch Bard, 111 pounds [Conley], 7 to 2, won; Sir Gatian, 97 [Frost], 8 to 5, second; W. B. Gates, 92 [Houck], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¾. Chimura, Amoltopec, Andrew Foreman, and Helen Paxton also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Raffaello, 96 pounds [Frost], 7 to 10, won; Found, 102 [T. Burns], 8 to 5, second; Apple Jack, 107 [Jenkins], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Three starters.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Wiggins, 96 pounds [T. Burns], 4 to 5, won; Silver Set, 95 [Frost], 9 to 2, second; Alleviate, 100 [A. Morrison], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Ed Gartland II. also started.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Duke of Baden, 96 pounds [T. Burns], even, won; Trust Me, 84 [Dominick], 20 to 1, second; Sly, 104 [E. Jones], 12 to 5, third. Time, 122. Linda, Aunt Mary, Hill Billy, and Our Climate also ran.

Sixth race, maiden 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Young Dixon, 112 pounds [Frost], 5 to 1, won; Sam Lazarus, 112 [Conley], 3 to 1, second; Prince Michael, 112 [Jenkins], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Katherine D., Berkley Rose, Lady Osborn, Erondelle, Brown Flirt, Whisper Low, In the Push, Squire Ed, Lurdan, Candock, and Governor McHenry also ran.

Sheepshead Bay Handicap Weights.

New York, June 21.—The weights for the Sheepshead Bay Handicap, at one mile, to be run on Saturday, June 24, were announced today, as follows: Banastar, 127 pounds; Imp, 125; Briar Sweet, Bendoran, 123; Scottish Chieftain, 122; Isidor, 120; Voter, The Huguenot, 119; St. Cloud, 118; Octagon, 117; Ethelbert, 116; Kinnikinnic, 115; Swiftmas, Bangle, George Keene, 114; Sanders, Havoc, Candleblack, 113; Lanky Bob, 111; Admiration, Box, Tragedian, 110; Kinley Mac, 109; Howland, MacLeod of Dare, Counsellor Wernberg, 108; Florenzo, Lambent, Previous, Thomas Cat, Firearm, Ways and Means, Captain Sigsbee, Maxine, Cleophus, 106; St. Callatine, Lackland, Handball, George Boyd, Arbaces, Martha II., Hurley Burley, Matanza, Little Saint, Sanford, Sir Hubert, 105; Rappahannock, Cavalero, Fly By Night, 104; Miss Miriam, Scannel, 103; Jefferson, 102; High Degree, Cormorant, Clonsilla, Leedsville, King Barleycorn, 100; Azucena, Toluca, Lady Lindsey, 98; Alpen, 97; Jeannot, 96; Dr. Eichberg, Momentum, Manlius, The Star of Bethlehem, Hilee, 95; Millstream, Handpress, 94; Terrorist, 93; Harmonica, Danforth, Greyfeld, 92; General Mart Gary, Grey Jacques, 90; Diminutive, 88; Havelock, Athamas, 97; Forsooth, 85.

Sloan Wins Two Races.

London, June 21.—At the second day of the Gatwick summer meeting today Lord William Beresford's black gelding, Blacksmith, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Crabbet Plate of 300 sovs. Beatitude was second and Monti third. The betting was 6 to 4 on Blacksmith. The Diamond Plate of 300 sovs. was won by Lord William Beresford's 3-year-old bay gelding, Jolly Tar, with Sloan up. Four horses ran one mile and three furlongs. Sir J. Blundell Maple's Regent was second and H. Peck's Ballyleck third. The betting was 6 to 4 on Jolly Tar.

Saugus Harness Racing.

Saugus, Mass., June 21.—The 2:22 pace, brought over from yesterday after four heats had been paced, was won in three straight heats by Actuary, who had been unable to secure better than third place yesterday. Marschan and Minnie R., which won the first and fourth heats respectively yesterday, were distanced today. In the 2:14 pace Belle Colley tired after winning two heats, and Charles Sumner had little trouble in taking the two succeeding ones. Darkness caused this race to go over until tomorrow.

2:22 class, pacing, finished from yesterday—Actuary won the fifth, sixth, and seventh heats. Best time, 2:20¼. View View, Cora P., Mars Chan, Minnie R., Nelson, Texas Lillian, Keys, and King Elks also started.

2:22 class, trotting—Bordeaux won three straight heats. Best time, 2:18¼. Cello, Cantibile, Fleur de Lis, Hamilton C., Glory, Latham, and Colonel Macey also started.

2:14 class, pacing [unfinished]—Charles Sumner won the third and fourth heats. Time, 2:16½. Belle Colley won the first two heats. Best time, 2:14¼. Little Gem, Melson, Kelwyn, Diversion, Replica, and Lorene also started.

CHICAGO PLAYERS IN FORM.

Miss Neely and Miss Craven Win Their Matches in the Tennis Tournament.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—The lawn tennis tournament for the women's championship of the United States began today at Wissahickon Heights, a suburb of this city. The events to be decided are the championships in women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles. Today's play resulted as follows:

First round—Miss Maud Banks, Philadelphia Cricket club, defeated Miss E. J. Rastall, Belmont Cricket club, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3.

Miss C. B. Neely, Kenwood Country club, Chicago, defeated Miss Ethel Steel, Philadelphia Cricket club, 6—0, 6—0.

Miss Georgina Jones, Pasadena, Cal., defeated Miss Rachel Harlan, Belmont Cricket club, by default.

Miss Myrtle McAteer, Pittsburg, defeated Miss D. H. Rastall, Belmont Cricket club, 6—0, 6—4.

Miss Marion Jones, Pasadena, Cal., defeated Miss R. H. Lycett, Merion Cricket club, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—4.

Miss Hallie Champlin, Kenwood Country club, Chicago, defeated Miss Helen Huey, Belmont Cricket club, 7—5, 6—2.

Miss Edith Parker, Kenwood Country club, Chicago, defeated Miss Helen Chapman, Philadelphia Cricket club, 6—0, 10—8.

Miss J. W. Craven, Kenwood Country club, Chicago, a bye.

Second round—Miss Maud Banks, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Myrtle McAteer, Pittsburg, 3—6, 7—5, 7—5.

Miss C. B. Neely, Chicago, defeated Miss Georgina Jones, Pasadena, 6—0, 6—2.

Miss Marion Jones, Pasadena, defeated Miss Hallie Champlin, Chicago, 6—1, 6—2.

Miss J. W. Craven, Chicago, defeated Miss Edith Parker, Chicago, 7—5, 3—6, 6—1.

Hobart Loses in Tennis Match.

London, June 21.—In the fourth round of the lawn tennis championship games at Wimbledon today, P. L. Ayer beat Clarence Hobart three sets to love. In the doubles, Hobart and Hanisbet defeated Mackay and M. F. Day three sets to love.

Australian Cricketers Beat Oxford.

Portsmouth, England, June 21.—The Australian cricketers, who, in the match with Oxford University past and present, at the close of play yesterday had scored 373 runs for eight wickets down, in their first innings, declared their innings closed today, and the Oxford men, who were all out Monday in the first innings, 251 runs, were put out in their second innings today for 135 runs. The Australians won by ten wickets.

Possible to Sleep There.

In Vienna organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

During the summer months the Virginia Hotel, Rush and Ohio streets, is conducted exclusively on the European plan. The departure of guests to Europe and the country leaves vacant many desirable and elegantly furnished rooms, which will be rented at reasonable rates to those who expect to remain in Chicago during the summer season. Special accommodations for single gentlemen. Hotel is absolutely fireproof. Inspection invited.

"KLONDIKE" IS WINNER.

GETS DECISION OVER JOE GODDARD ON A FOUL.

Rough and Tumble Fight Seen at the Adelphi Between the Barrier Champion and the Colored Fighter—Australian Slugs His Opponent While He Is Down—"Dutch" Neal Injured in His Battle with Peppers and Is Taken to the Hospital.

Australia and Africa had a rough and tumble battle at the Adelphi Theater last night. Joe Goddard, the once famous Barrier champion, and the big local colored fighter who battles under the pseudonym of Klondike were the principals in one of the most unique and exciting contests seen in the city for a long time. The end came in the beginning of the fourth round, when Goddard committed a foul of too large dimensions for Referee Siler to overlook, and Klondike was proclaimed the winner.

Keyed up to a high state of tension by the hard fighting in the three opening rounds, the large crowd went frantic at the rough and tumble antics of the two burly gladiators in the windup. As the men faced each other in the first round it was apparent Goddard had a slight advantage in height. He appeared, barring his age, to be in good condition, while Klondike looked like a study of Hercules in black.

It was evident at the start the Australian held his opponent cheap, for at the sound of the gong he promptly led with the left and then swung his right. He moved about as fast as a windmill sail in a one-knot breeze. His intentions were good, and through the round he forced the pace. Mixups were plentiful, and by the time the gong rang symptoms of a hot scrap had developed.

The second round was of the same character intensified. Klondike started to force matters, but the veteran came back hard, and the pair slugged away for several seconds. Clinches and mixups followed fast. Goddard fought his man to the ropes and Klondike punched himself clear. Near the end of the round Goddard rushed his opponent to the ropes and nearly forced him into the press stand. Siler was in the fray constantly struggling to part the belligerents.

Climax in the Third.

The climax came in the third. Blow followed blow until the men locked arms and wrestled to the floor. Klondike was on top and utilized his coign of vantage to take a punch at the under man. Cries of foul filled the theater, but the wrestlers heeded them not and struggled wildly on the canvas. Then came three policemen, who, with the assistance of Referee Siler, succeeded in parting the men.

Soon the ring was filled with an excited mob of seconds and spectators. The crowd in all parts of the house rose to its foot and pandemonium reigned.

Neither fighter was damaged, and after a short consultation they agreed to continue with a clean break.

Their good intentions carried them through the remainder of the third round, in which Klondike did some good work with his left. Several small fouls were committed by both, but in a unique affair of the kind it would not have been good form to have paid any attention to them.

Goddard went in head first at Klondike and tumbled him into the corner and then fell on him. This and other similar occurrences were merely little matters of byplay. Goddard forced Klondike against the ropes and nearly bent him overboard until Siler came to the rescue. The same weird milling opened the fourth round. Klondike went to his knees clinging to Goddard's legs, and while in this position Goddard landed a right hook on the head. It was such a palpable infraction Siler stopped the battle and Klondike was awarded the fight on a foul.

Head Badly Hurt.

"Dutch" Neal, the veteran St. Louis pugilist, is lying at St. Luke's Hospital in a critical condition as a result of his battle with Harry Peppers. They met in the fourth bout of the evening. So slow was the work the crowd grew impatient and urged the men to do some fighting. In the early part of the sixth round Neal, who had been fighting in his own corner, slipped on the wet canvas, his feet going off the platform, causing him to fall on the bottom rope. He strove to recover himself, but fell on the outside of the ring.

As the spectators at the ringside had seen no blow struck at the time he fell many were of the opinion that Neal had quit. The decision of the referee was to that effect and Peppers was given the award. Neal appeared groggy and was assisted to a chair by his seconds. After a brief rest he attempted to go to his dressing-room, but stumbled before he had gone many feet from the ringside. He was laid at the side of the stage and efforts were made to revive him, but he soon lapsed into unconsciousness. Efforts were made to revive and two doctors called from the crowd. They pronounced him suffering from overexertion and found his heart action weak. After the close of the show he was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

It did not appear to the spectators at the ringside that Peppers inflicted any great amount of punishment on the St. Louis man. Neal is a short, chunky fighter of powerful build, and his vigorous attempts at landing kept Peppers at a distance most of the time. He landed a number of left-hand blows on the face, but did not appear to worry his opponent at any stage of the contest.

At an early hour this morning Neal was still unconscious. Dr. W. B. Fisk, who attended the fighter at the hospital, said the diagnosis had inclined towards either fracture of the skull or hemorrhage of the brain at first, but there appeared to be no fracture on examination, and the friends of the man said he had not fallen hard enough to produce such an injury. There were no marks about the head to indicate such an injury. The doctor said while the injuries looked serious he believed the fighter would recover. There was a redness above the heart, the doctor said, but otherwise there were few indications of punishment about the man.

It was said after the fight Neal was in no condition to go into the ring, and had not properly trained for the contest.

There was considerable anxiety in sporting circles over the accident to Neal, as it was believed if his injury proved serious there would be an end to prize fighting in Chicago.

Larry Lacy showed great gameness in the opening bout with "Kid" Gleason. He was sent to the floor with a right heel on the jaw in the fourth round, and Siler stopped the bout.

Fred Hill surprised the crowd by effecting a draw with Jack Kelly. At the start it appeared all in favor of the latter, but Hill, using his left to good effect and keeping his head well out of danger, deserved the decision given. They fought at 126 pounds.

Frank Steiner put up a clever battle against Charley Kroeter, and was accorded a draw. The latter appeared to have the battle won in the second round, landing some hard body punches that caused Steiner to grunt. After that he devised a system of protection for his abdominal parts. He scored with left jabs, and had Kroeter bleeding freely at the end.

Say "Morrissey" Is George Lawler.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—There have been several stories going the rounds the last week as to who Mike Morrissey is. Though the "Irish Giant" says he is from Belfast, and is the champion heavyweight of the little green isle, American sports have declared that he is no less than some local pugilist who has put on a big bluffing front. Frank Lawler, known as the "Irish Giant," attached to the stable of Andy Mulligan, says he can clear up the mystery. Frank Lawler is a heavyweight of considerable fame, and the brother of Charlie Lawler. There is also a third Lawler in the ring, George A., brother of Frank, who was also quite well known in Eastern sporting circles. He has disappeared since last March, and Frank has not the remotest trace of him. Comparing the height, weight, and general description of his brother George and the newly arisen star from old Erin, Frank Lawler has reached the conclusion that George has appeared again under the title of Mike Morrissey. Other sports are equally positive in identifying the man who claims he is the Irish champion.

North Shore Residents Protest.

A letter signed by residents of the north shore between Chicago and Evanston has been addressed to the Mayor and members of the City Council protesting against granting permission to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to change its motive power from steam to electricity between the Kinzie street station and the northern city limits unless it shall protect north shore property interests dependent upon the Evanston Division by providing for train service of equal comfort and as rapid transit to Madison and Adams streets as now obtains.

ECZEMA ON NOSE
For 9 Years Cured by CUTICURA In a Short Time After Five Doctors Failed.

I have suffered for nine years with sores in my nose. I consulted with a first-class doctor, and he told me it was fever sore that would soon pass away. I had four doctors treat me for nose trouble, but without seeming to do any good. My trouble was so bad my husband decided that I should go to N. Y. City and get treated. The best doctor in the city for nose, eye, and throat told me I had eczema in the worst form, and I must stay and get treated three times a week. I did not seem to get any relief, so my husband sent for me to come home. While I was home I decided to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and I was surprised to find it was but a *short time when my nose was all well.* MRS. C. S. VAN POSTRAND, April 25, 1898. Point o' Woods, Bay Shore, L. I.

HEAD A SOLID SORE
From a very small girl I had a breaking out on my head every spring, which would become a solid scab. Finally my father procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I have never been troubled with the disease since.
NORAH B. HANNA,
April 28, 1898. Mt. Vernon, Ark.

CUTICURA
Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the *cause*, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.
SAVE YOUR HAIR by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP.

A Valuable Lesson
You can learn a great deal about coffee—and chicory, and beans, and peas and other things—by buying any one of a thousand different brands; you cannot learn the best there is to know about coffee till you buy a can of
T.&T.
COFFEE.
It is absolutely pure and unadulterated, of highest strength and fullest aroma. Packed only by Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, in 1-lb. and 2-lb. sealed tin cans and sold by grocers generally. See that seal is unbroken. Grind at home just before using.

Your Holiday
Burlington Route
can be spent in
Colorado
at small expense. From June 25 to July 11 we shall sell special tourist tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo for
$31.50 Round Trip
Glenwood Springs $43.50.
Guide books and maps at
Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.

Thursday, June 22d, 1899.
If there was anything better to be got for man or boy to wear than we have provided, we would get it.
We don't make to order, we make to fit.
THE ROGERS-PEET CLOTHING,
F. M. ATWOOD,
"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark Sts.

Upmann's Extra

Big Reports from Upmann's Extra 5
Greatest on Earth.
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO, DISTRIBUTORS.
"COUNTRY SMOKERS—If your dealer won't supply you with Upmann's Extra 5, send $2.50 for 50 box, sent express prepaid."

BICYCLE CAPS
10c
At SPALDING'S
147 and 149 Wabash-av.

MOTH SEASON IS HERE
Furs Stored and Insured.
Telephone 2430 Main or send postal to call for goods.
A. BISHOP & CO., The Reliable Furriers
Established 1863. 156 STATE STREET

CALLS COUNCIL CORRUPT.

VAN WYCK COMMISSIONER SAYS IT IS BANDED FOR BRIBERY.

Asserts Members Openly Declare They Are Not in Office for the Small Salary It Carries—Tells of Conversation Regarding Advice to "See" Members About a $1,000,000 Contract—Press Powerless to Stop Abuses Existing.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, }
New York, June 21. }

Say Council Is Banded for Taking Bribes.

"There is a band of men in the City Council which deliberately holds up appropriations in order to get bribes," is the statement made by one of Mayor Van Wyck's commissioners today. He said: "A Republican Councilman came into my office to speak about a large contract which the city is about to make. The amount involved is over $1,000,000. He said to me when I spoke about the matter: 'Why should not that company see the Councilmen? There is over a million dollars in it for them.'

"When I told that Councilman that he could not hope for reëlection if he acted in that way he said: 'Do you think we would come back for the salary of $1,500 which a Councilman receives?'

"There is a band of men in the Council with enough votes to hold up any appropriation. They make no secret of the fact that they expect to get rich."

"Has any member of the Council stated to you that they intended to hold up contracts to force corporations to pay them money?"

"Yes; they make no secret of it. They have told other people, as they have told me, that they are out for the money. They don't care for public criticism, and nothing which the newspapers can say or do will affect them in any way."

—◆—

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the butler of the Bradley Martins died of smallpox soon after the family reached London.

—◆—

Lotta Crabtree, Soubrette, Sued by Her Manager.

Miss Lotta Crabtree, who for many years was the favorite American soubrette, appeared as a defendant today in the Supreme Court before Justice Fursman. She was sued by David A. Banta, a theatrical manager, for $2,000. The plaintiff claimed that seven years ago Miss Lotta determined to return to the stage with her own company, and employed him at $100 a week to manage her. He refused a large number of offers in order to devote himself exclusively to her interests. Two days before the company was to start Miss Lotta abandoned her plan, and Banta accepted a position at a smaller salary, taking what he could get. The defense was that Miss Lotta had to give up her dramatic tour on account of illness. She claimed that she was not liable. She gave Banta $300 in settlement of all accounts, and he took the money readily. The jury will return a sealed verdict tomorrow.

—◆—

The steam yacht Valiant arrived in quarantine tonight from Southampton after a passage of nine days and sixteen hours. There are on board Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and three guests.

—◆—

Woman Retaliates on Her Noisy Neighbors.

Mrs. Margaretha Davis, 38 Woodbine street, Brooklyn, has been unfortunate in her attempts to run a boarding-house. One of her neighbors gives music lessons and another runs a kindergarten.

The combination was too much for Mrs. Davis' boarders, so she has hit upon a scheme to make money and get even with her neighbors at the same time. She plans to open a nursery for babies, which will make more noise than kindergarten and music combined.

Mrs. Davis decided on this method after an unsuccessful attempt to keep her rooms rented. Her lodgers would remain a few days and then leave. So Mrs. Davis organized the "Woodbine Nursery of Brooklyn."

"I will have a little racket of my own," she said, with a smile.

—◆—

Bettina Girard, daughter of the late General Ordway, was the defendant in an action for absolute divorce brought against her by Harrison J. W. Williams, who married her in September, 1893. She was divorced some years ago from Arthur Padelford. Justice Nash said he would grant the decree asked for by Mr. Williams.

—◆—

Wants to Try New Yellow Fever Serum.

Dr. Alvah Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, who, as told yesterday, has found not only the germ but also the curative serum of yellow fever, cabled today to Vera Cruz, Mexico, offering to send a quantity of the serum. Veru Cruz has an outbreak of yellow fever, and Dr. Doty is anxious that if the serum be really efficacious in the cure or prevention of the disease its value be known at once.

Said Dr. Doty to a reporter today:

"No claim is yet made by us as to the value of the serum which I have succeeded in getting, but I do know this: I have succeeded in getting cultures which by innoculation will produce yellow fever in guinea pigs, and I have also secured a serum which, when used either as preventive or cure, will in the case of guinea pigs counteract the effects of the germs and save the lives of the animals. Just how far this will apply to human beings I don't yet know. We will have to make many more experiments and tests before we can make any more positive statements."

—◆—

Several millionaires interested in trusts have complained at the necessity of going to other cities once a year to attend the annual meeting. To obviate the necessity of going to Jersey City the State of Delaware will consider an elevator ride to the fourth floor of 52 Broadway as equivalent to a trip to Dover or Wilmington.

—◆—

Standard Oil Officers Are Elected.

New officers have been elected for the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, recently reorganized with a capital stock of $110,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over the company's former capital stock.

The new officers are: President, John D. Rockefeller; Vice Presidents, William Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler, J. D. Archbold, and H. H. Rogers; Treasurer, W. H. Tilford; Secretary, C. M. Pratt; Assistant Treasurers, C. M. Pratt, F. Q. Barstow, and William Rockefeller; Assistant Secretary, L. D. Clarke; Directors, John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler, J. D. Archbold, H. H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, C. M. Pratt, O. H. Payne, Paul Babcock, C. W. Harkness, T. C. Bushnell, A. M. McGregor, and F. Q. Barstow.

F. C. T. Dodd, General Solicitor for the Standard Oil company, said today that he was not yet prepared to announce what would be done with the increased capital. All that could be made public now, he said, were the facts that the capital had been increased and that a reorganization had been effected. It has been said in Wall street that the money would be used for the purpose of taking up old Standard Oil trust certificates, which amount to $97,250,000.

Mr. Dodd denied the story to the effect that the big oil company intended to get out of Ohio. It did not propose, he said, to give up its charter there and would not leave that State.

—◆—

Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, left today for Chicago. He was accompanied by Charles A. Coolidge, the American architect to the Exposition commission.

—◆—

Steel and Wire Dividend to Be Considered.

John Lambert, President of the American Steel and Wire company, and the Western directors of the company are expected to arrive in this city soon for the meeting which is to be held on Friday, when the question of a dividend on the common stock will be considered.

On the question of this dividend conflicting reports are circulated. Assertions that it will be paid are many, but unauthorized; equally strong rumors that a dividend will not be declared are also in circulation.

The uncertainty as to the result of the meeting has served to call forth a storm of protest from Wall street.

"It has rarely happened," said a holder of Steel and Wire today, "that the directors of a company have been criticized with so much enthusiasm. The iron and steel group of industrials, in the face of the finest business the industry has ever enjoyed, has been an unexpectedly weak factor in an otherwise strong situation."

—◆—

There was excitement at the "Wild West" show at Newport this afternoon during the attack on the Deadwood coach by Indians. As the coach came tearing into the enclosure it was seen that the occupants were Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss De Barril and Oliver H. P. Belmont.

—◆—

Uncertain Value of Augustin Daly's Estate.

The value of the estate left by Augustin Daly, according to persons conversant with the dead manager's affairs, is estimated at about $300,000. As a large part of the property consists of works of art it is believed that the whole property would not bring much over $175,000 on a forced sale.

The assets may be divided into three classes. First, fine books, prints, paintings, statuary, furniture, and bric-à-brac; second, the London and New York theaters with their scenery, original plays, rights, royalties, and contracts; third, Mr. Daly's life insurance policy of $50,000 and his personal effects.

LEADING CHARACTERS IN HAMLET IN YIDDISH.

[THE PLAY WAS PRODUCED IN METROPOLITAN THEATER, CHICAGO, LAST NIGHT.]

B. THOMASHEFSKY.
[As Hamlet.]

MISS BELLA GODINSKI.
[The Ophelia.]

J. W. Bouton, the book dealer, who has a close knowledge of Mr. Daly's book collection, places its value at $100,000.

Mr. Daly, it is said, paid $52,000 a year for the lease of his New York theater, which still has sixteen years to run. He received $15,000 annually from subleases. He had said that he would part with the property for less than $250,000, although if placed on the market $30,000 bonus for the lease would be a fair estimate in the opinion of theatrical managers.

A fair estimate of the bonus on the lease of his London theater is about $25,000.

The pictures and paintings in Daly's New York theater are worth, it is believed, at least $10,000, and about fifty plays have tangible value for their copyrights. At least half a dozen are worth $10,000 each yearly to the estate in royalties if they are continued.

—◆—

Sheehan at Work Organizing Against Croker.

John C. Sheehan's war upon Richard Croker, coupled with contests for the control of at least a dozen districts, has already resulted in an enrollment of Democratic voters unprecedented in the history of the Tammany organization. Chairman George W. Plunkitt of the Committee on Elections, and other experts figure that by June 30 more than 100,000 names will have been placed on the Tammany Hall lists.

Considering the fact that the total vote for Van Wyck for Governor a year ago was 172,251, the proportion of enrolled voters entitled to cast ballots at the September primaries is most remarkable. The largest number of names placed upon the lists heretofore has been about 50,000.

Returns on file in police headquarters show that in Sheehan's district—the Ninth—there are now on the rolls 3,500 names. Mr. Sheehan estimates that before June 30 at least 4,000 names will be on the lists, and says he will poll all but 300 to 400 of them.

—◆—

Miss Annie Russell, the actress, who broke down in health while rehearsing in London for the leading part in "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," and who in consequence was obliged to cancel her engagement at the Duke of York's Theater, arrived today on the steamer Majestic. She was accompanied by Miss Ida Conquest, who had the second part in the play. Miss Russell is going to visit her mother in Short Hills, N. J., and then to her cottage at Pemaquid, Me.

—◆—

Kipling's War on Wholesale Piracy to Be Continued.

The well-known suits which Rudyard Kipling has brought in the United States against several well-known publishers are but the beginning of an attempt on the part of that author to suppress as far as possible the wholesale piracy to which his writings and rights are subjected in this country. It is well known to those who enter bookshops that even reputable houses have for sale books and pamphlets containing Mr. Kipling's verse which bear no indication of a publisher, a copyright, or any other indication of an authorization to publish, and that poems which Mr. Kipling does not care to include in authorized editions are openly sold under or over his name. His attorney, A. T. Gurlitz, therefore has entered into an attempt to suppress the abuse, first by persuasion, next by recourse to law.

—◆—

Dewey Reception Committee Holds a Meeting.

The Aldermanic chamber was crowded today when Mayor Van Wyck called to order the first meeting of the Dewey Reception committee. The Mayor said:

"This committee has been appointed and this meeting called for organization at this early day so that every systematic and orderly arrangement can be made for extending a welcome to Admiral Dewey that will show the esteem and respect in which he is held by the American people. This celebration and reception were conceived in a broad and liberal spirit by the people, and must be carried out in every detail in the same spirit, and the demonstration in his honor must assume such proportions as to convince the civilized world that in free America, where every citizen is a sovereign, the people know how to do honor to American heroes."

General Daniel Butterfield moved that Mayor Van Wyck be authorized to appoint from the Committee of One Thousand an Executive committee of 150 to take complete charge of all arrangements. The motion was carried unanimously.

—◆—

Why Automobiles Are Barred from Central Park.

"There is no law against the running of automobiles in Central Park," said Assistant Secretary of the Park Board C. H. Smith today. "The board has issued orders that they shall not be allowed on the drives.

"The action is taken because automobiles frighten horses, cause runaways, and endanger life. There have not been many requests for permits. One of these comes from Colonel Pope, the manufacturer. The cab companies asked for permits to run through the whole park system. They were given them, excepting that the permits do not include Central Park."

It was stated at the offices of the Park board that the fight of automobile owners is likely to be along the lines adopted by the League of American Wheelmen in securing the right to enter the park to bicyclists.

ALUMNI DAY AT MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR CROWDED WITH GRADUATES OF OTHER YEARS.

Three Members of the Class of '49, of Which There Are but Five Survivors, Attend the Reunion — Oldest Living Student Also Present—William E. Quimby of Detroit Elected President of the Association—Those Who Will Receive Higher Degrees.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—Eight different classes of the University of Michigan assembled this morning in classrooms. Today was denominated Alumni day in the commencement week program and it well deserved its name. All day long crowds of alumni were in and about the buildings, the campus, and the alumni office.

In all the number of alumni back this year was about 300 and represented nearly every State in the Middle West and some of the far Eastern and Western States as well.

The forenoon was devoted mainly to the reunions. That of the class of '49 was probably regarded with the most attention, as there remain of the original number of graduates only five men. Of these three were present at the reunion—Edmund Andrews of Chicago, Hiram Hamilton of Orange, Cal., and ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer of Detroit, also ex-Minister to Spain and President of the Columbian Exposition.

The annual meeting of the Alumni association was held in the early part of the afternoon. William E. Quinby of Detroit was elected President of the association. At 3 o'clock the meeting adjourned to the unveiling of the monument to Professor Henry Simmons Frieze in the Forest Hill Cemetery. It is a model of the sarcophagus of Scipio now in the Vatican. An ode to Professor Frieze written by George Horton of Chicago was read.

The visiting alumni and their friends were given a reception in the afternoon from 4 to 6 by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Brown, and in the evening at Waterman Gymnasium by the university senate.

Winners of Degrees.

Including all departments there will be 697 graduates tomorrow. The following named will receive the higher degrees:

MASTER OF ARTS.

George Henry Allen, A. B.; Lewis Clinton Carson, A. B., Harvard University; Alice Sarah Hussey, A. B., Vassar College; Lambert Lincoln Jackson, A. B.; Stephen Herbert Langdon, A. B.; Clement Charles Lemon, A. B., Indiana University; Christian Frederick Gauss, A. B.; Walter David Hadzsits, A. B.; John Hancock McClellan, A. B.; Norman King McInnis, A. B.; May Cecil Ryan, A. B.; Henry Ormal Severance, A. B.; Hudson Sheldon, A. B.; Loura Bayne Woodruff, A. B.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Edwin DeBarr, Ph. B.; John Black Johnston, Ph. B.; Ella Adelaide Knapp, A. M.; Paul Ingold Murrill, M. S., State College of Kentucky.

MASTER OF LAWS.

Colin Percy Campbell, LL. B.; George Kingsley Jr., LL. B.

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SCIENCE.

James Roy Davis, D. D. S.; Oliver Wilson White, D. D. S.

At the meeting of the Board of Regents today the salary of President Angell was raised from $6,000 to $7,000. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated for a new homeopathic hospital, provided the City of Ann Arbor will give a site. Specifications will at once be advertised for for a new science building of modern type, to cost not less than $200,000. It will contain the laboratories which are now housed in the old medical and chemical buildings.

SELECT ARNOLD TOMKINS.

State Board of Education Fills Vacant Presidency at Normal University—Alumni Day Exercises.

Normal, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—The State Board of Education today elected Arnold Tomkins President of the Illinois State Normal University at a salary of $4,000, to succeed John W. Cook, who will be President of the Normal at De Kalb, Ill. Mr. Tomkins is at present professor of pedagogy at the University of Illinois. J. J. Wilkinson, professor of pedagogy at Paterson, N. J., was elected to succeed Professor McMurray. The other vacancies will be filled by a special committee.

This was alumni day at the Normal. A great many alumni and visitors were presnet, and all took part in the exercises.

At 4 p. m. there was an open meeting in the nature of a farewell to President Cook. Mr. Cook was presented with a gold watch and chain by the students. Tonight there was a banquet with J. Dickey Templeton as toastmaster. The principal address was by Professor John H Gray of Northwestern University.

NEW ENDOWMENT FOR OBERLIN

Closing Scenes Marked by Announcement of Gifts Amounting to $100,000—Diplomas Given.

Oberlin, O., June 21.—[Special.]—The closing scenes of the sixty-sixth annual commencement of Oberlin College marked probably the most successful year in the history of the institution.

At the close of the program this morning President Barrows stated that he had been authorized by the trustees to announce two gifts of $50,000 each. The names of the donors are withheld. One gift is to apply to the general endowment fund, while the other is to be used for the erection of a new building, or for any purpose the Board of Trustees deems best. The $100,000 comes in addition to the recent gift of $50,000 for the building of a chemical laboratory. It is understood that the money for a new science building has been pledged, but the matter has not culminated sufficiently for announcement. The 101 graduates received their diplomas from the hand of President Barrows.

BELOIT ENDOWED WITH $20,000

Gift Comes from T. W. Laramy as a Memorial to His Wife—Thirty-two Graduate.

Beloit, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—Beloit College received as a gift today local business property valued at $20,000. The donor was T. W. Laramy, a pioneer Beloit resident, the gift being made as a memorial to his wife, who recently died. Diplomas were conferred today on a class of thirty-two graduates. The college confers the degree of D. D. on the Rev. S. P. Wilder of Delavan and the Rev. Clarence E. Brown of Salt Lake City, and that of M. A. on Dr. S. L. Eaton, Roscoe, Ill. The Hay memorial prize for the best essay on "Americanism" was won by Fritz Hagens of Elgin, Ill.

TABLE H. L. SMITH'S MEASURE.

Resolution to Abolish Intercollegiate Contests Fails of Adoption by Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Madison, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—At the business meeting of the Alumni association of the university this morning the resolution advocating the abolition of intercollegiate contests, introduced last year by Attorney Howard L. Smith of Chicago, came up for consideration. The committee, composed of Mr. Smith, Dr. Dodson, and Judge R. T. Siebecker, to which it was referred, reported in favor of its adoption, but after an animated discussion extending over a couple of hours the report was tabled.

GRADUATES IN MANY SCHOOLS.

Thirty-two Degrees Conferred at Armour Institute—De La Salle Services in Central Music Hall.

Thirty-two degrees in mechanical and electrical engineering and architecture were conferred by Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus upon graduates of the Armour Institute of Technology last night in Armour Chapel. Those receiving the diplomas were:

Albert H. Goodhue,
Ernest C. White,
William J. Gordon,
Charles T. Lewis,
Clarence L. Tarbell,
Louis Elliot,
Sidney T. Corey,
George K. Hanai,
Ed. V. Starkweather,
Bela De Rimanoczy,
Ray S. Huey,
Ernest C. Johnson,
Louis F. Mahler,
Charles S. Morse,
Louis Portor,
Oscar B. Marienthal,
William B. Pavey,
Benedict Shubart,
Morris W. Lee,
Otis N. Terry,
William H. Beattys,
Arthur J. Burr,
William Warren,
Sumner E. Bippus,
Samuel C. Fiddyment,
Carl P. Schroeder,
Chauncey O. Ransom,
Frederick W. Twichell,
Will D. Matthews,
Elmer H. Olson,
Alfred S. Alschuler,
Horace S. Powers.

The Normal Domestic Arts and Science department of Armour graduated the following young women:

Cooking—Mrs. Edith Sexton, Mrs. Amanda M. Philbrick, Miss Jennette L. Sturges, Miss Jessie W. Cook, Miss Lillie Meissener, Miss Alice Hutchinson, Miss Maude E. Somers, Miss Josephine L. Pavey, Martha Gaw, and Miss Janet S. Low.

Sewing and millinery—Miss Margaret J. Markey, Miss Nellie L. Rich, Miss Margaret L. Clark, Miss Elizabeth E. Schneider, Miss Rose A. Boughton, Miss Lulu Silvernale, Miss Emily Ginter, and Mrs. Kate H. Watson.

Archbishop Feehan presided at the seventh annual commencement of the De la Salle Institute in Central Music Hall last evening. Over a hundred priests of the diocese and a large assemblage of the Catholic laity were present. John Barton Payne delivered the address to the class. The graduates are as follows:

John P. Doran, Daniel J. McConnelogue, Charles F. Bolles, John B. Busch, James E. Cunningham, Edward J. Eder, Thomas A. Flood, Walter R. Hogan, Jeremiah Donivan, Richard C. Cushing, William J. Bryan, James L. Byrnes, John C. Deady, Oliver H. Ender, Lawrence P. Hacket, John I. Hayes, Rudolph W. Krug, Thomas I. Magan, Walter D. Mooney, Joseph M. Murphy, Adolph J. Ortseifen, William J. Shortall, John W. Tansey, Paul A. Larmer, Stephen T. Mohan, Edward F. Murphy, Martin J. Murry, Albert W. Riley, Edward J. Stenson, William J. Wachter.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago presented diplomas to thirty-two graduates of the Chicago Manual Training School in Fullerton Hall in the morning.

The commencement exercises of the Joseph Medill and other high schools will be held this evening

Dr. Bomberger Is President.

Toledo, O., June 21.—Dr. J. H. Bomberger was this afternoon elected President of Heidelberg University by the Board of Regents at Tiffin. Dr. Bomberger is now the instructor in the Heidelberg Theological Seminary, and is prominent in State Sunday school work.

Given by Norris K. Jessup.

Williamstown, Mass., June 21.—The trustees of Williams College today made known the name of the donor of the new $35,000 students' building. He is Morris K. Jessup of New York, who received an honorary degree from Williams in 1881. The building will be known as Jessup Hall.

President Faunce Installed.

Providence, R. I., June 21.—At the annual commencement of Brown University today the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce of New York was installed as President of the university.

FUNERAL OF NORMAN WILLIAMS

Service at His Summer Home at Little Boor Head—Interment at Woodstock, Vt., Today.

Hampton, N. H., June 21.—The funeral of Norman Williams was held at his summer home at Little Boar Head this evening. The services were simple in character and were conducted by the Rev. David N. Evans, pastor of the Congregational church at North Hampton. Tomorrow morning the body, accompanied by the family, will leave North Hampton on a special train for Boston and go thence to Woodstock, Vt., where the interment will take place.

[The Executive committee of the John Crerar Library, at a meeting held yesterday, ordered the library to be closed on the day of the interment of its late President, Norman Williams, on Thursday, June 22, after 2 p. m.]

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW JR. ILL.

New York Senator Summoned to Brussels by His Son's Sickness, but Finds Him Recovering.

London, June 21.—Chauncey M. Depew was hurriedly summoned to Brussels last evening, where his son was suddenly taken seriously ill yesterday afternoon.

Brussels, June 21.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived here today from London. He found his son, Chauncey M. Depew Jr., suffering from a severe attack of congestion of the liver, but now convalescent. They will return to London on June 25 and leave London for the United States on July 1.

TRIAL OF SERGT. CAMPBELL.

Court-Martial Investigating Charges of Defrauding the Government in Purchasing Supplies.

Post Quartermaster Sergeant Charles Campbell is being tried by a court-martial at Fort Sheridan on a charge of having defrauded the army by issuing raised feed receipts to Contractor L. Daube, who delivered the supplies at the post. It is said the government has been defrauded out of several thousand dollars. Lieutenant W. A. Bethel is acting as Sergeant Campbell's counsel at the hearing. It may take a week to complete the investigation.

OBITUARY.

ELI B. FENKELL, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 227 Seminary avenue. His parents were of English descent, and among the early settlers of the Western Reserve, Ohio, where his family and that of the Garfields were neighbors and friends. Dr. Bliss, who attended President Garfield in his last illness, was Mr. Fenkell's "best man" at his wedding with Hannah Howell, at Chagrin Falls, O., on April 20, 1845. Mrs. Fenkell survives her husband. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1895 at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. James Lane Allen, 4050 Grand boulevard. Mr. Fenkell moved to Waukegan, Ill., in 1852. For some years he resided at Nadeau, Mich., but for the last few years he had lived in Chicago. He left two living children, Mrs. James Lane Allen and Charles E. Fenkell, both of Chicago. The funeral will be private. The interment will be in the family cemetery at Waukegan.

JUDGE C. G. FOSTER, Topeka, Kas., died of a stomach disorder yesterday, aged 62. Judge Foster was retired last winter by Congress from the federal bench, Kansas District, after serving nearly twenty-five years. He was a native of Monroe, N. Y. He leaves a widow and four children. Judge Foster was a Republican. While prohibition was under discussion he led the resubmission faction of the party.

CAPTAIN ROBERT LISTON, Chicago, was buried yesterday, the funeral being held from St. Mark's Episcopal church, Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The Rev. Dr. William White Wilson officiated. Interment was at Graceland. Captain Liston, who was 82 years old, had sailed the lakes for forty years.

MAJOR WILLIAM A. KIRK, Sioux City, Ia., died suddenly yesterday. He was Major of the Fifty-second Iowa Regiment and had long taken interest in militia affairs.

MRS. ELIZABETH ANN MAYO, Carlinville, Ill., sister of ex-Senator John M. Palmer, died in that city yesterday, aged 74 years. The funeral will be held on Friday.

Boston and Return $33, via Wabash Railroad.

Tickets now on sale; good to return until Oct. 31. Ticket office, 97 Adams-st. Telephone Main 1619.

WARRANT OUT FOR DUHME

GOVERNOR PINGREE MAY, HOWEVER, REFUSE A REQUISITION.

Father of Young Moses Fowler Chase Seeks to Have Charles Duhme and Wife Brought Back to Michigan for Trial on Charge of Abduction—Boy's Aunt Tells Her Side of the Story in New York—Is Not Afraid of Prosecution.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—[Special.]—Warrants have been issued for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duhme, the alleged abductors of Moses Fowler Chase, the rich young man, who, according to his father, is insane.

Governor Pingree tonight heard the arguments for and against requisition, and will decide tomorrow, and it is likely that there will be a fierce legal battle down in New York State before Governor Roosevelt will issue extradition papers.

According to a dispatch from New York City, the Duhmes, their man servant, and the young man who is supposed to have been abducted reached that city last Monday. Without any attempt to conceal their identity they went to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Captain McCluskey of the New York Detective department sent an officer out to find the parties, at the request of the Superintendent of Police of Detroit. Young Chase, with his aunt and uncle, were taken to police headquarters, where they convinced Captain McCluskey the young man was mentally sound, and the party was allowed to depart unmolested.

Not Afraid of Prosecution.

New York, June 21.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Duhme of Cincinnati, now guests at the Waldorf-Astoria, who are charged by Frederick S. Chase, a lawyer of Lafayette, Ind., with having abducted his 21-year-old son, Moses Fowler Chase, their nephew and heir to more than $600,000, are threatened with arrest and extradition, but they say they are not worrying about the outcome.

Lawyer John T. Conely of Detroit is on his way to Albany, and he telegraphed to Governor Roosevelt today asking that action in the extradition proceedings be deferred until his arrival.

The Duhmes say they will stay here to fight the extradition proceedings. The Duhmes had no intention of going abroad, they declare, but were on their way to Poland Springs, Me., where they usually spend the summer.

Mrs. Duhme's Statement.

Mr. and Mrs. Duhme were seen at the hotel today, and talked freely about the case. Young Chase concurred in all they had to say.

"Moses is my nephew," said Mrs. Duhme, "my sister having married F. S. Chase, who is a lawyer in Lafayette. Moses is my sister's only child. She died ten years ago. She asked me to care for the boy. My husband and I have had him with us for seven years.

"When my father, Morton Fowler, who was a wealthy manufacturer, died he left the share of his fortune which would have gone to my sister to her son, Moses, of whom he was fond.

"When Moses was a student at Yale he was playing golf and suffered a sunstroke. It was found necessary to send him to the sanitarium in Flint, Mich. There he rapidly improved, and when he became of age he was discharged as cured.

"His father simply wants to get control of his fortune, but he will not be able to do it. The young man knows who his friends are and will do as we think he should."

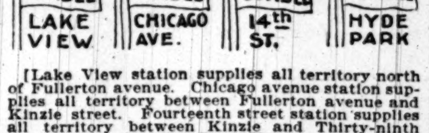
The supposition that Moses Fowler Chase of Lafayette, Ind., has been abducted by his aunt, Mrs. C. H. Duhme of Cincinnati, as stated in dispatches from Detroit yesterday morning, is discredited by C. J. Blair, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, a former business associate of Mrs. Duhme's father, A. H. Fowler.

The baby photographs made by Stevens, McVicker's Theater, are superb; 15, 3 styles, $3.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:39 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, June 22.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p.m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland, closed mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today via S. S. Umbria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p.m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica via New York, final close 12 p.m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 24, 2 a. m.

For Hawaii via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 24, 2 a. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 24, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
James V. O'Donnell, Agnes G. Lynch	30—26
William S. Carson, Bertha M. Brown	32—26
William D. Streeter, Clara J. Gast	32—24
Pietro Ciabattari, Crolinda Michelletti	28—28
Joseph G. Halm, Mary Purcell	36—28
Manley R. Dowlen, Orpha G. Schank	25—25
John King, Martha Quinn	30—27
Rudolph C. Hagemann, Eva M. Andrews	24—22
Charles W. Freudenberg, Clara J. Carlson	23—20
Bert Utley, Michigan City, Ind., Ida Schwartz, same	30—22
Don McGill, Amy E. Fairfax	27—26
Fred J. L. Constanzer, Amanda H. Zimmer	24—20
Patrick McMahon, Margaret Doyle	29—24
Albert H. Stingel, Lillian K. Banberger	25—20
Barney McHugh, Mary Foley	25—24
Thomas Lenehan, Maggie Flanigan	28—26
Alex. Patton, Jennie Thompson	31—25
John A. Prince, Annie L. Heindly	21—20
George Ames, Kate Johnson	24—24
Mark Stone, Bertha Weeks	34—28
Gustaf. Gilbertsen, Carrie Olsen	30—23
Joseph Sladek, Mary Novak	26—20
Berton H. Wilson, Lenna B. Hodgins	26—23
Berbard J. Cohn, Beckie Lane	23—20
Louis D. Glanz, Jennie E. Berg	27—22
T. Myers Dashiell, Mary Boyle	25—24
William B. Crockett, Leila Lewis	32—23
Herberts Rhoads, Eveline Molley	25—21
Richard Theisen, Rhoda A. Church	32—22
Joseph Timm, Frances Podbliska	21—18
Walter J. Meade, Georgianna L. Taggart	30—30
Oscar Horstmann, Lena Huneke	26—22
John R. Stanner, Margaret Kent	23—21
Sven Henricksen, Annie Swanson	32—21
James Marcus, Edith Middleton	28—27
August Froelich, Amma Camps	22—24
Gustav Horn, Martha Loss	30—22
Frank J. Healey, Muscatine, Ia., Mary A. Ryan	28—23
Alonzo Fryhover, Daisy Lindemann	22—20
William Cahill, Elizabeth O'Brien	29—20
Benjamin F. Bentley, Fannie Mott, Rochelle, Ill.	24—24
Thomas F. Shortall, Catherine G. Hanley	28—20
Charles Reiner, Julia Westphal	28—21
Lewis H. Bennett, Helen E. Kincaid	24—20
Harry D. Quigley, Minneapolis, Lottie G. Pearley, St. Paul	33—24
Stanley James, Katherine Fullerton	22—21
George Goddard, Bertha Mucker	23—20
William H. Miller, Agnes E. Erickson	26—19
John Miller, Johanna Fetzel	31—29
George Hoepner, Sandwich, Ill., Alice G. Spoight	36—31
Carl M. Frifeldt, Caroline E. Brannon	24—18
Emil Sandhop, Ida Kuhn	22—17
W. A. Scheidler, Hanna Wenk	37—31
C. C. Singley, Elizabeth B. Van Wert	22—27
George C. Bundler, Sarah A. Osborn	23—27
William Spencer, Annie Perry	55—42
John A. Boening, Josephine Sutter	46—17
William Loyce, Minnie Lorenz	26—18
Adolph W. Roth, Mary L. Gordon	22—21
George A. Thompson, Anna B. Jobst	23—23
Robert H. Williams, Mary E. Newman	42—39
John F. Martin, Margaret Broderick	27—28
Frank Ptach, Helen Patelczyk	23—18

GOODRICH LINE
FIRST TRIP: SATURDAY JUNE 24th.
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
FINEST EXCURSION BOAT IN THE WORLD.
$1 MILWAUKEE AND RETURN.
9:30 A. M. Week Days; 10:00 A. M. Sundays.
VIRGINIA {Night Boat} 9:00 P. M. Daily, Sleeping Capacity Largely Increased.
Ticket Office and Docks Foot Michigan-av.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Robert Tyler, Virginia B. South	24—17
Daniel E. McCaffrey, Alice Normoyle	27—25
Herman Wilke, Nellie Johnsen	20—20
Oscar Schwingel, Helen Witzka	24—20
Fred J. Meyers, Anna L. Wright	30—30
Louis Raden, Augusta Storff	23—20
John C. Cartwright, Bertha Sountag	29—26
Steven Kozlowski, Francisco Martushak	39—27
Adolph L. Goldbach, Minnie Hoefflinger	28—27
John W. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., Leila Apuller, Albion, Ind	45—29
A. Peter Nieman, Charlotte Johnson	30—27
William F. Shadinger, Carolyn G. Reincke	23—23
Nicklas McNally, Penlope Caffrey	35—22
William McGuire, Margaret Geraghty	38—30
Michael Hoffman, Pauline Gabrielsen	23—27
Max A. Finger, Mary Przvosnik	24—19
James McCloskey, Bella Loriver, Crawford, Wis	22—27
Albert K. Seaman, Estella E. Hollock	25—21
Arthur Manger, Alice M. Lynch	27—19
James F. Hurley, Elizabeth E. Dugan	27—17
George S. Koulund, Effie Little	25—22
Theo. Schiessle, Lena Vollmer	26—22
Adolf Cousins, Alice Kinney	28—21
Wm. G. Berkshire, Marie K. Smith	47—23
Albert H. Moberg, Tillie H. Johnson	25—22
Emil Hansen, Emma Specht	43—26
Simon E. J. Greene, Mary C. M. O'Donnell	30—23
Edward Cohen, Melanie Guggenheim	31—25
Jacob Haller, Mary Hoeppner	26—21
Daniel G. Kingery, Stella Chamblin	32—24
Patson O'Connor, Mary A. Hurley	38—34
William H. Bowers, Dora K. Winters	21—18
James Boyce, Mabel H. Thompson	30—20
John Gibb, Annie Harvey	25—25
Michael J. Connerty, Genieveve I. Sutter	24—22
Charles A. E. Lesage, Ina Schleare	27—22
Malackie Cooley, Johanna Moran	26—23
Leo Wajnorowicz, Alvina Koburki	23—22
Nathaniel E. Pratt, Bertha De Leese	29—28
Franciszek Olenski, Victori Larnowska	29—20
Jay C. Edwards, Hopkins Park, Ill., Grace M. Ingalls, Milford, N. J.	41—32
William C. Harder, Ottilie Werner	24—27
Michael Kilty, Mary Canty	23—23
Hellmuth Kosarh, Gerthie Engerke	22—18
George W. Klaner, Lulu E. Fiedler	24—22
Robert D. Miner, Findley, Ill., Nellie Kooken, same	32—22
Charles Blase, Lillian Gormann	23—21
John Kottarz, Josephin Shatosky	26—20

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 21.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois—Threatening Thursday, with showers in extreme northern and warmer in extreme northeast portion, probably showers Friday, southerly winds.

For Indiana—Threatening Thursday, with showers in extreme northern portion, probably showers Friday, southerly winds.

For Upper and Lower Michigan—Light showers and warmer Thursday, showers Friday, fresh southeasterly winds.

For Wisconsin—Light showers Thursday, probably fair Friday, light to fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Minnesota—Showers Thursday, probably fair Friday, variable winds.

For Iowa—Light showers Thursday, fair and cooler Friday, variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair Thursday, with showers in extreme northwest portion Thursday afternoon, probably showers Friday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 21, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.92	82	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	30.04	64	72	N.W.	....	Fair
Alpena	30.10	58	66	S.E.	....	Fair
Atlanta	30.00	88	96	N.	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.82	84	88	S.	....	Fair
Battleford	29.76	58	62	N.	.16	Rain
Bismarck	29.78	70	70	W.	Tr.	Clear
Buffalo	30.10	66	66	W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.90	68	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	86	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.92	56	62	E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.98	84	90	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Cheyenne	29.86	64	76	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Chicago	29.92	74	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.02	82	88	E.	....	Fair
Cleveland	30.16	64	66	N.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.80	88	96	W.	Tr.	Rain
Davenport	29.84	84	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.80	78	84	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.84	74	88	N.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.08	68	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.74	84	92	S.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.80	84	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.86	44	52	N.E.	.94	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.74	96	98	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.86	68	68	N.E.	.14	Rain
Galveston	30.02	80	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.98	74	78	E.	....	Fair
Green Bay	29.96	64	70	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.94	52	54	W.	.28	Clo'dy
Helena	30.16	54	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.84	74	80	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	29.98	86	88	S.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.00	86	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.88	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Lander	29.98	66	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.02	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.86	72	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.96	56	68	S.E.	.06	Rain
Memphis	30.02	88	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.92	52	58	N.W.	.32	Rain
Minnedosa	29.80	66	70	S.W.	.12	Clear
Montgomery	29.98	94	100	S.W.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.04	60	68	N.	.10	Fair
Nashville	30.02	90	94	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.08	84	88	S.W.	....	Clear
New York City	30.00	70	80	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.00	76	86	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.84	78	80	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Oklahoma	29.88	82	84	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.80	74	88	S.W.	.34	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.10	56	60	S.W.	....	Fair
Palestine	29.98	86	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.06	76	82	N.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	29.98	76	80	N.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.06	72	78	N.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.76	80	88	W.	.04	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.52	60	62	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Rapid City	29.86	68	72	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.94	62	70	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.94	88	94	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.76	68	70	S.E.	.16	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.98	72	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.04	64	74	E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill	29.92	86	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	29.94	82	86	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.00	88	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.98	78	86	N.	....	Clear
White River	30.02	68	74	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Williston	29.76	58	66	W.	.02	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	29.64	64	70	E.	.54	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 67 degrees; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 69; 11 a. m., 71; 12 m., 71; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.45.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Amsby, Flora, 39; 3564 Halsted-st., June 21.
Astley, Harry A., 24; June 19.
Anundson, Adolph, 32; 7 Tell-pl., June 18.
Anderson, Emily, 55; 170 Hadden-av., June 12.
Alexander, Charles, 30; 3506 Dearborn-st., June 20.
Brooks, Julia A., 68; 711 Washington-blvd., June 20.
Black, William, 65; 578 W. 18th-st., June 20.
Best Fritz, 45; 1038 N. Rockwell-st., June 19.
Bellen, Frank, 43; 160 N. Elizabeth-st., June 20.
Conway, Mary, 38; 4400 Princeton-av., June 20.
Cozad, Thomas P., 68; 4725 Champlain-av., June 20.
Cushing, Daniel, 70; 882 St. Louis-av., June 19.
Danbrowski, Jan, 6; 827 39th-st., June 21.
Feigenbaum, Fred, 61; 833 West 21st-pl., June 19.
Grabon, John, 7; 884 W. 21st-pl., June 19.
Hill, Harriet, 77; 670 Lincoln-av., June 20.
Hughs, Jennie, 28; 1707 Dearborn-st., June 19.
Hanson, Johanna, 80; 1544 Wabash-av., June 19.
King, Charlotte, 9; 722 Erickson-av., June 20.
Liston, Robert, 83; 3809 Lake-av., June 19.
Lindfram, Hattie C., 40; 1322 Wolfram-st., June 18.
Miller, Sophia, 61; 1327 Fulton-st., June 20.
Nottingham, P. P., 41; 725 Belmont-av., June 19.
Putawski, Ignacez, 32; 3237 S. Morgan-st., June 20.
Reuter, Emma, 5; 2338 Wentworth-av., June 20.
Rehill, Mary, 69; 274 Wabansia-av., June 20.
Ryan, Frank, 69; 3319 S. Halsted-st., June 20.
Rohloff, Frederick, 54; Cook County Hospital, June 19.
Tatge, Ebgel M., 34; 122 Rokeby-st., June 19.
Witt, Elizabeth, 74; 786 N. Winchester-av., June 20.
Weekly, Margaret T., 67; 7721 Union-av., June 20.

DEATHS.

BELLEW—Frank Bellew, aged 41 years, June 20, at residence of his parents, 160 N. Elizabeth-st. Funeral Friday, June 23, at 9:30 a. m., from late residence, to St. Columbkill's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

BROOKS—Julia A., widow of George H. Brooks, June 20. Funeral from the residence of her son, Fred G. Brooks, 711 Washington-blvd., at 1 p. m., Friday. Interment at Rosehill.

FENKELL—Eli B., June 21, 1899, at 9 p. m., in his 75th year. Funeral Friday at 12 m., from residence, 227 Seminary-av., by train to Waukegan. Interment private.

HOLT—Granville M., husband of Charlotte C. Holt, suddenly, June 20, 1899, at his residence, 5316 Lexington-av., aged 51 years. Funeral Thursday, June 22, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MAGILL—On June 20, at Lake Geneva, Wis., Julian Magill, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Funeral at Graceland Chapel Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

SHERWOOD—At Greene, N. Y., June 12, Lucy A. Sherwood, mother of Mrs. Charles H. Hale of Chicago.

TOOSLEY—4300 Wood-st., Frank, beloved father of Sergeant Robert J. Toosley. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. to Church of St. Rose Lima, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

WERDEN—Catherine S., at the home of her sister, Mrs. Albert Cone, 4325 Emerald-av., June 21. Remains taken to Pittsfield, O., for burial.

BATTLE ....OF.... SAN JUAN
BOXES FOR THIS Patriotic Spectacular Production to be given by the
1st Illinois Infantry (N. G.)
At Washington Park Club Grounds
June 30 and July 1,
Will be auctioned off at the
..STOCK EXCHANGE..
Saturday, June 24, 11 A. M.

McVICKER'S
JACOB LITT Lessee and Manager. Safest Theater in the World. 30 Exits.
Nightly at 8:30—— ——Matinees at 2:30.
Last Week of Jacob Litt's Great Laughing Success,
THE CLUB'S BABY
Last Three Nights. Only Four Times More. Last Matinee Sat'day
Every Night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.

HAWTHORNE RACES—JUNE 12 to JUNE 24.
Five or more races each day, beginning at 2:15 p.m.
Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission 75c.
Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *9:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted and Ashland; returning at 4:34 p. m. and after races. *Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs.; returning after races.
The Metropolitan and Lake Street elevated and Madison-st., Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland and Ogden-avs., direct to track in 40 minutes.
Metropolitan Express Trains leaving Pacific av. at 12:35, 12:59, and 1:23 p. m. stop at all stations on Loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield av., reaching track 23 minutes from Franklin st.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30.
A SURE TRIUMPH! | "A performance as nearly perfect as we may expect to see once in 5 years."—Chronicle.
AUGUSTUS THOMAS'
ARIZONA
A Romantic Play of Camp and Army life in the West. Presented by a Superb Cast.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15.
Seats on Sale Two Weeks in Advance.

STUDEBAKER. MATINEE SATURDAY.
12th Week—Inaugurating the Summer Season.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
In a Magnificent Production of Jakobowski's
ERMINIE
Prices—Night, 25, 50, 75c, $1; Wed. Mat., 25, 50c; Sat. Mat., 25, 50, 75c.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Robert Downing & Company. Lina & Vani.
4—Juggling Johnsons—4 Loney Haskel.
Sam J. Ryan. Foote & Plunket.
Lawrence Sisters. May Cook.
Breton-Runkel Trio. Johnny Williams.
Fogarty & Levigne. Mlle. Vidas.
Marion Hart. Varney & Harris.
The Two Ritchies. Richard St. Clair.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

POWERS' 2D WEEK. Nightly at 8:30. Sat. (only) Mat. at 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents Wm. Gillette's Comedy Triumph,
Because She Loved Him So.
"The Little Minister of Farce."
The Chicago Tribune says "A jollier and a cleverer farce has not been seen since summer farces became the vogue."
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Second Phenomenally Successful Week of
..CAMILLE D'ARVILLE..
QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA.
The Feature of a Dozen Features.
Next Week: Prize Attraction, Mme. Herrman & Co.

GREAT NORTHERN Secure Seats—25c, 50c, 75c
LAST THREE FUN NIGHTS
GOOD-BYE TO WARD AND VOKES AND THEIR MERRY ASSOCIATES.
25c——LAST MATINEE SATURDAY——25c

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st. near State
Tel. main 2198. Only Burlesque House in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 3 and 8.
Skylarking. Posing Paragons. Turkish Harem.
Cool Theater.
PRICES..........10, 20, 30.

BASEBALL TODAY.
Boston vs. Chicago
Game Called at 3:30.

DEARBORN.
DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
LEND ME YOUR WIFE
Matinee Every Day Except Monday and Friday.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE RAVENSWOOD Grand Army Post invite veterans of the civil war and the war of 1898 to visit their headquarters in Foresters' Hall on July 1.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LANDMARK LODGE NO. 422, A. F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to assemble at the lodge hall, 4229 Cottage Grove-av., Thursday, June 22, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Thomas P. Cozad.
JOSEPH W. DOSTAL, W. M.
JOHN HOSBURY, Secretary.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899.

Rejuvenescence in Hair. A French medical paper contains a strange story by Dr. Koveos of a relative of his, whose beard and mustache from being prematurely white suddenly became dark. The editor adds a story of an old priest whose white hair fell off because of an attack of erysipelas and was replaced by raven locks. Are these stories myths like those of the ancient Greeks regarding rejuvenescence, or was "goat's juice" used by any chance?

Doctors, Ancient and Modern. At the Columbus meeting of the American Medical association Dr. Whitmore read a paper entitled "From Saddlebags to Pocketbooks." In olden times, he said, the saddlebags from which the doctor was never dissociated were not only the outward and visible sign of his profession, but they meant that the doctor was his own dispenser and was familiar with the raw materials and the processes of the gallipot. Many of his tinctures were made at the back of his own kitchen stove, and the medical profession rather prided itself on the ability to make a neat pill. Nowadays the physician carried with him his pocket case for tablet triturates and for the hypodermic syringe, but he had ceased to be the preparer of his own remedies.

Science in British Schools. The School World has been making inquiries in Great Britain as to the schools in which the leading men of science were educated. Of 250 representative scientists chosen, mostly fellows of the Royal society, the greatest number were educated in the Edinburg High School. Next follow Edinburg Academy, Aberdeen Grammar School, City of London School, and King's College School. Next come Eton, Harrow, and Rugby, showing, curiously enough, the small part these famous public schools have played in the development of scientific education. It is only quite recently that science has become a serious portion of the school curriculum, yet though Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Winchester, and Westminster show so poor a scientific record they furnish the greatest number of distinguished men in politics, the church, and the law, Eton being far in the lead.

Another Libel on the Fair Sex. When Magistrate Crane of New York declared in open court that all women were liars and that nine-tenths of them could not be believed on oath he evidently was somewhat hazy in his mind concerning the biblical passage he was trying to quote. If he will brush up his scriptural knowledge he will discover that he is slightly wrong in the matter of sex, the text of the Psalmist's remark being, "I said in my haste all men are liars." Perhaps the New York magistrate will also discover, like the Psalmist, that his generalization is hasty and not upheld by facts. The case that brought out this wholesale libel on the fair sex was a domestic broil caused by the failure of a husband to come home at night. The Judge believed the man's story and disbelieved the woman's. If he will examine his Bible he will see that the Psalmist never gave the male sex a wholesale certificate for truthfulness. One must be permitted to question the validity of verdicts founded upon the sweeping principle which this New York philosopher lays down.

Celebrating the Fourth in Ohio. The Ohio town of Forest is looking forward to the celebration of the glorious Fourth with an interest which no amount of firecrackers and rockets could inspire. It is all due to the enterprise and public spirit of a local editor and one of his delinquent subscribers. The subscriber took umbrage at a sharp dun and announced his intention of saving up enough money to go to town on the Fourth of July and whip the editor. By mutual agreement the antagonists have determined to make the encounter one of the features of the local celebration. A ring is to be staked out in the main street, within which the long-standing account on the editor's books is to be evened up. The enterprise of the editor who thus rolls up his sleeves and creates news for his own columns, amusement for the public, and trade for the ice cream and red lemonade man, all at one and the same time, cannot be too highly commended. As for the efficacy of the Ohio editor's new method of collecting dues from delinquent subscribers, that can be commented upon more intelligently after the result of the experiment is known. If the editor succeeds in persuading the delinquent subscriber of the error of his ways the result may be to revolutionize country newspaper methods. It will then require brawn as well as brain to edit a newspaper profitably.

The Cup Challenger Shamrock. The London Times has published some measurements of the Shamrock which are believed to have been furnished by Sir Thomas Lipton himself, and which are startling if correct. The base line of the Columbia from end of bowsprit to end of mainboom comes close to 187 feet, and nothing in the way of sail spread has ever been known like it; but the announcement is made that the corresponding measurement in the Shamrock is 190 feet. The lengths from the deck to the topsail halyard sheave will probably be the same in both.

With a base line three feet larger and a probable equality of reach there will thus be a large excess of sail area on the Shamrock, which is certainly disquieting.

It is also announced that the water-line beam of the Shamrock is exactly that of the Defender—viz.: 22 feet. The new Columbia is not an improved Defender but an improved Valkyrie III., whose beam is 26 feet 2 inches. Hence the conditions existing between the Defender and Valkyrie III. are reversed, the English boat being now the narrower of the two at the water-line. These oscillations in the ideas of the most skilled designers in the world show how difficult it is to arrive at a decision as to which is correct. The Columbia is expected in Newport this morning, and the curious are anxious for a sight of its big mainsail, many speculations being rife regarding the sail area.

THE DEFEATED RULES.

The rejection by the Council on Monday night, chiefly through the gang vote, of the new rules can only be regarded as a temporary setback to an inevitable reform.

Opposition in the preceding conference and at the Council meeting was directed in particular to four proposed changes. Of these the two providing for special committees on intramural transportation and on compensation encountered objection because these committees were to be appointed not by the Council, like the regular committees, but by the Mayor. There appears also to have been an unwillingness on the part of existing committees to surrender powers already possessed by them. It is only necessary to say, however, that the present dispersed administration of street railway and compensation matters is not calculated to secure that definition and unification of the city's policy which is desirable. Whatever may be the best method of appointment, each of these subjects should be placed in the hands of a single committee acting for the city as a unit and not for separate geographical divisions.

The third rule objected to virtually provided for the drafting or approval by the Corporation Counsel's office of all ordinances before final action could be taken upon them by the Council. Experience, especially with franchise grants adroitly phrased by corporation attorneys, places the need for some provision of this sort beyond question. Whether adequate security was insured for prompt and impartial action by the Corporation Counsel's office is a mere detail. The wisdom of the rule in its main purpose is not open to doubt.

Objection in the fourth place was made to the plan for the preparation in advance of an order of business for each meeting. This, however, is an improvement accredited by use elsewhere and calculated to secure equal treatment for all measures, to advise members in advance as to what they need be in readiness for as well as to prevent astute surprises, and would be sure, like the much feared cars which years ago displaced the free moving buses on Broadway, not to impede but to facilitate dispatch.

The general intention of these rules was undoubtedly well considered and corresponded to a real demand for change. That they were imperfect in details and that in any case so important an innovation should involve two trials is quite to be expected. The present failure will pave the way for later success.

A New Constitution Defeated. The new constitution was overwhelmingly defeated at the Rhode Island election on Tuesday last. The returns show about 4,000 for the adoption and 11,000 against it. The negative vote in Providence was 3,016 to 1,747 in the affirmative. This is the second time within eight months that the voters have rejected it, the initial rejection being in November last, when the necessary three-fifths of the vote cast fell short about 800. The new constitution would have changed the day of the State election from April to November, elected the Governor and both branches of the Legislature for two years, provided for an annual session of the Legislature, and made reading and writing a condition of the elective franchise. As it has been defeated, Rhode Island and Massachusetts remain the only two States electing their Governors and Legislatures annually. Evidently the voters of Rhode Island are conservative.

MR. PETERS' DEFENSE OF THE JEW.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters of New York has been championing the Jew at the expense of Shakspeare and the anti-Semites. He succeeds in proving—what every unprejudiced man admits—that the Jew is no worse and no better than other men. In combating the senseless race prejudice against the Jews now on special exhibition in France Mr. Peters marshals a host of interesting facts, some of which are not generally known. He estimates the total number of Jews in the world at 11,000,000. There are nearly 1,000,000 in the United States, where they have the same rights as Christians. Russia and Roumania contain nearly one-half the present Jewish race, and in these countries the descendants of Abraham are subject to invidious laws and are denied the rights of citizenship.

Mr. Peters shows that the Jews have been among the most patriotic of Americans. In revolutionary times they gave more than their share of lives and of money for the cause of freedom. In the civil war they took a conspicuous part. New York alone furnished more than 2,000 Jewish soldiers. During the Spanish-American war more than 4,000 furloughs were granted to Jews who wished to celebrate the Jewish holidays at home.

In the arts and professions the Jewish nation has a more or less familiar roll of honor. Heine, Auerbach, Disraeli, Halevy, and Zangwill are well known examples of Jewish talent. Rachel, the actress, was the daughter of a Jewish peddler. Sarah Bernhardt and Sonnenthal are of the despised race. Mr. Peters also says that Junius Brutus Booth was a Jew. In music the names of Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Johann Strauss, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Damrosch, Rubinstein, Rosenthal, Hoffman, and Joachim attest the supremacy of the Jew in this field. A glance at the faculties of the leading American colleges shows a fair representation of Jewish professors. Mr. Peters cites Senator Judah P. Benjamin and a score of Jewish Congressmen to show that Jews have figured in higher American politics.

According to the New York preacher the invention and perfection of the present financial system of the world must be credited to the Rothschilds. He points out the fallacy of the proverb, "Rich as a Jew." The Jewish poor have never been a public burden, but have been supported by the Jews themselves, and this has given the impression that the Jews as a race were in better circumstances than other people. Mr. Peters calls them the poorest of all civilized nations, and says if their wealth were equally distributed among them they would rival Ireland and Russia for the lowest place in the scale of wealth. Among the 1,200 millionaires in New York City there cannot be found more than a dozen Jewish names, and not over twenty-five among the 4,000 millionaires in the country at large are Jews. In charity the names of Sir Moses Montefiore, Baron and Baroness de Hirsch, and others shine conspicuously. In New York City alone the Jews contribute annually about $700,000 for their twelve leading institutions.

Mr. Peters says Shylock is a myth and a "foul and enduring slander," the product of the anti-Semitic prejudice that had driven all Jews out of England in Shakspeare's time. He remarks that the Jew is almost a stranger to the prisons, and states that the average length of Jewish life is 37 years, as against 26 for Gentiles. With these and similar statistics the Christian preacher makes a good exhibit for the Jew. The only thing he fails to state is his reason for this elaborate championship. If his figures show anything they show that the Jew is perfectly able to make his way in the world without any defense.

A Needed Lake Front Improvement. The proposition recently made to improve the city property on the lake front immediately north of the Institute should be promptly accepted by the Commissioner of Public Works, not alone because of the Institute itself but because the present conditions of that city property are disgraceful. South of the Institute is a pretty and well kept lawn, upon which nymphs are disporting in innocent glee. North of the Institute is a long strip of dirt, stretching from Monroe to Randolph street, covered principally with ashes, garbage, tin cans, hoopskirts, and other refuse which is not ornamental and long ago ceased to be useful. It goes without saying that the city cannot clean up its property; it cannot even keep its principal streets clean. If the Art Institute and the property-owners are willing to join hands and make a lawn of those three blocks and put what is now a disreputable dump into presentable condition, the city should jump at the offer and agree to maintain the property after it has been improved.

THE SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS.

The prospective failure of the natural gas supply is fast becoming a serious problem in Indiana. The Supervisor in Indianapolis has notified the public that it is only a question of short time when it must give out as it has in the gas belts of other States. The only thing to do now, he says, "is to save what we have and prevent waste." The making of natural gas does not go on forever and with the first use of it the work of exhausting the supply began. It would have been wiser and more economical if consumers had realized there was a limit to the supply and not wasted the gas, but waste is a mania of the American people, as is shown in every direction. And this particular "willful waste" is going to bring "woeful want," and that soon.

The Indianapolis Journal warns house owners that another winter natural gas will be an unsafe reliance, and the wisest thing "for the people to do is to remodel their furnaces or heating apparatuses so as to supplement the gas with other fuel if occasion requires. Meanwhile, those who are building new houses should adapt them for coal and the companies, in justice to present consumers, should not take on any new ones."

The most serious feature of the problem is the influence which the prospective failure of the supply of natural gas may have upon the manufacturing interests of that State. During the last fifteen years the value of manufactured products has greatly increased in Indiana and the growth has been largely due to natural gas. When the supply gives out, will these manufactories in the gas belt be obliged to move away? The State statistician does not think so. He says in his last annual report:

> The factories now in the gas belt will not of necessity have to move therefrom after the supply is exhausted, since improved methods of separating the gaseous constituents from coal are constantly coming to the front, and the time may come when this gas may be made in quantity and piped to them. Again, their situation within sixty miles of the heart of a great coal field will give them advantages which, though far inferior to those they now possess, will still enable them to compete with the factories of the East, where the fuel has to be shipped a much greater distance.

The question is one which also concerns Chicago. Though the gas is not used in manufacturing to the extent it is in Indiana, it is quite generally used by householders, and there has been the same waste here. It will not be long before they will have to go back to coal. With more prudent use the supply would have lasted for a long time to come, but it is idle to regret after the mischief has been wrought. It is not the only case where waste is working ruin.

"Hamlet" on the Boulevards. The Paris correspondent of the London Athenæum notes as one of the features of the boulevards the sale of "Hamlet" by the street hawkers. These venders, who just now are offering for sale patriotic novels, biographies of Déroulède, and pamphlets for or against Dreyfus, are shouting "'Hamlet,' complete edition, twenty centimes." The correspondent purchased a copy—a pamphlet adorned with the figure of Hamlet in dark costume meditating on the skull of Yorick. It bears this notice on the front cover: "Thirty-second thousand," and on the back cover "'Quentin Durward,' sixteenth thousand." This is the outcome of Sarah Bernhardt's performance and the dispute between Mendès and Vanor over Hamlet's avoirdupois. But how the "divine William" and glorious "Walter" would have plumed themselves had they known that "Hamlet" and "Quentin Durward" would have been Parisian street cries long after they had turned to dust.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS FOR PORTO RICO.

The report of the Insular Commission on Affairs in Porto Rico, particularly in respect to the establishment of the American system of public schools, makes perfectly clear the duty of the government. The sooner a thoroughgoing system of schools, such as we have in all the States and Territories of the rest of the United States, is set to work in all parts of Porto Rico the better. There should be no unnecessary delay and no half way measures. While the teaching need not at first be wholly in English, English should be taught in all the schools, American text books introduced, and all possible pains be used to Americanize the people. They never can be Americanized so long as Spanish remains the only language. There is no literature now accessible to them in Spanish such as they most of all need. The people, moreover, are eager to learn to "speak American."

The American idea of a school implies a suitable schoolhouse. That is a new idea to the Spanish "educational system." There is hardly a decently commodious schoolhouse in the entire island. As the report of the commission states, the miserable hovels into which such schools as they have are crowded, the lack of the smallest conveniences, and the entire absence of a good system of school books are everywhere noticeable, "old and young being gathered into one common conglomeration of filth and dirt." The national government is responsible in this matter. To allow such a state of things to continue would be fatal to any efforts to assimilate the people to American ideals in other respects. Since the entire policy of reconstruction according to American ideas must be based upon popular education, there is now no other public measure in the island that can properly precede the public school system. If the present resources of the island are not adequate to the immediate necessities of the case, the national government should provisionally extend its aid upon the obvious grounds of public policy.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

The coöperation of the laity with the medical profession in the formation of the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Consumption is an important step in the right direction. Until the people themselves see the feasibility of arresting the ravages of consumption the efforts of the medical profession alone in the employment of preventive measures can be of little avail. When once they learn that this terrible disease, whose ravages are enormously greater than those of war, is actually preventable and that it is actually possible for them by concerted action to check its progress, then the first step is taken which counts.

They have to learn that the disease is due to the introduction into the body of a tubercular micro-organism, and that if this entrance be prevented the disease will be ultimately stamped out. They have also to learn that the principal source of these disease germs is in persons already suffering from consumption, and that by proper care on the part both of those sufferers and the people among whom they live, the dissemination of these tubercular germs may be checked. The breath of consumptives is probably not materially infectious, for the germs are not readily given off from moist surfaces, but they are specially abundant in the sputum, which dries and becomes dust. As the germ is not killed by the drying process, it is evident that this dust must be dangerous.

By education of the people, pamphlets, lectures, and personal precept this fact must be insisted on, and the intelligent efforts of the laity should be directed towards the proper disposal of the consumptive's sputum. The Illinois society has rightly recognized that before dispelling tuberculosis it is necessary to dispel ignorance and indifference. Legislative acts prohibiting spitting are almost powerless, and nothing short of the earnest, strenuous coöperation of the intelligent members of the community will be effective. The question of the transmission of the disease by milk and meat is beyond individual control and must be left to the sanitary authorities. The frequent disinfection of street and railway cars should also be made compulsory.

THE TRAMP PROBLEM.

The uncertainty as to the size, objects, and results of the recent "hobo" convention at Danville—whatever they may have been—corresponds with the general lack of knowledge and of intelligent action concerning the ominous element in society there represented.

The most careful social study yet made in this country of a given city district was completed last year in Boston, and has been set forth in a volume entitled "The City Wilderness." In summarizing results the following conclusion is stated anent the tramp question: "There ought to be—and experience in Boston supports the plan—an offer given to the winds to the effect that every wanderer may, and must, get his meals and lodging in Boston by hard work. This would put the city on every tramp's black list." That Boston should enjoy immunity from tramps by forcing them upon other people was not the end in view, but rather the initiation of a method for getting at the tramp problem.

However old the order of traveling beggars may be—and it is not young—its noticeable existence in this country dates back about a generation. But within that time the tramp has become a serious factor in our population, and yet the most obvious fact about him is that we know little concerning his case. He roams the country in summer and crowds the cheap lodging-houses in winter. He is feared, denounced, pitied, written about, wondered about, shunned—but finally persuaded to move on. The persuasion to this end usually consists in responding "once" to his solicitation for help, with an implied understanding that he, the same one, must not ask the same person again. In short, he is encouraged to rove.

Such a parasitic element, however, responding to no ideas of economic or civic obligations, is a walking challenge to the principle of social stability and a perpetual menace to the reputation of honest work people. Yet by its ceaseless ubiquity this element eludes not only measures of recovery but even intelligent inquiry.

The proposition from Boston rests upon the idea that if the public was assured that a man really "in hard luck" would be furnished a fair chance by the city to earn his keep, private giving—which largely makes the tramp's existence possible—would cease, that the work test would then have a fair chance, that it would be a means of separating men of good from those of bad intentions, and that with this separation effected, and so reliable a basis for action established, restorative measures could and would be devised.

The experience of Boston in conducting its Wayfarers' Lodge on this principle "supports" the conclusion quoted as far as the black list is concerned, and the lack of any other promising measures in this country for really coping with this social problem makes this recommendation from the "Hub" worthy of careful attention by charity people and public relief officers.

PUNISH THE JURY BRIBERS.

The case of Carbine vs. The Illinois Central gives promise of developing some extensive operations in jury bribing. A diamond now in Judge Tuthill's possession and a bunch of money, aggregating about $750, held by Detective McGarry, are begging for owners, and Dan Coughlin and his bartender, William Armstrong, have been indicted by the grand jury. That there is a close connection between these facts and that there are more guilty men than have yet been arrested is believed by the State's Attorney. Detective McGarry seems to have done good work in tracing up the diamond clew—so good that he may have unearthed a syndicate of jury bribers.

The detective claims to have identified Coughlin as the man who gave the diamond to Mr. Taylor, a juryman in the Illinois Central case. At the same time the detective himself had large bribes thrust upon him by Armstrong. More than this, he claims to have secured evidence enough to convict three other men and implicating seven in the conspiracy against justice. If it should prove true that such a conspiracy exists it cannot be dealt with too stringently. The State's Attorney's office and the grand jury now have a chance to distinguish themselves and do a valuable public service.

Judging from the promptness with which the grand jury indicted Coughlin and Armstrong the evidence in the case is as convincing as it is sensational. The paying over of hush money by the bartender, the return of Coughlin from the East, and his sudden arrest and indictment have the elements of a first-class detective story in them. The unearthing of a deliberate conspiracy for corrupting juries and vitiating justice is a matter of no small moment. No pains should be spared to convict all the guilty parties in this unsavory affair.

PROFESSOR MIKE MORRISSEY, late of Tipperary, also quit.

IF you see it in the Sun it's a spot.

MAN, that is born in Kentucky, is of feud days and full of trouble.

THE general impression still is that Alger will never go out of the Cabinet until he is counted out.

THE Mammouth Cave impressed Mr. Bryan chiefly by reason of its more cavernous mouth.

THE country generally has been heard from, and the opinion is unanimous that the South Park board is an ass.

IN reply to several correspondents: If John W. Gates is ever elected Senator his political fences probably will be made of barbed wire.

AND yet it does not seem likely the Standard Oil company will abandon Ohio absolutely until it has drained the State of its last drop of grease.

WHEN Governor Tanner goes to St. Louis next September to attend the anti-trust conference it will be expected that he take Colonel Van Cleave along as a horrible example.

HOWEVER, we do not entirely agree with the Peoria Herald that the great rush of Americans to Europe this season is inspired by a mad desire to get away from Secretary Alger.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Memory.

"I tell you," Mr. Billus was saying, "there is nothing like a bunch of keys to develop one's memory. Now I have twenty-seven keys on this ring, and I add a new one every few days, yet I am never at a moment's loss to select the right one when I have occasion to use it."

"What have you got that brass button strung on there for?"

"Um—that was put there by my wife a day or two ago to remind me of some trifling thing I was to get for her, but I've forgotten what it was."

In the Chair of Dentistry.

"I shall have to crown that tooth," said the dentist, indicating the particular molar.

"Yes," assented the victim. "It's a-king rather more than any of the others."

Whereupon the dentist mentally decided to make the bill about $2.50 higher.

Unmerited Neglect.

"At least," soothingly remarked his wife, "you have the satisfaction of knowing you have done your duty to your constituents and your country."

"Yes," bitterly replied the statesman, "and never a junket—never a holiday excursion! When there's a nice fat little Senatorial investigation ordered somebody else always gets it!"

Ready to Join.

"Did you ever go with a trolley party?" asked one of his friends.

"No," responded the newly elected Alderman from the 'Steenth Ward, lowering his voice to a confidential whisper, "but I'm ready to go with any party that puts up liberal."

Survival of the Fittest.

"The name of your paper is the Rocky Mountain Prospect, I believe?"

"No; that used to be the name of it, but we call it simply the Prospect now."

"Why is that?"

"Well, the fact is, we had to do it. It was a pretty long name, you know, and in writing to us people got in the habit of dropping out the 'Mountain.' We had to drop the 'Rocky' then, in order to save the Prospect."

To Be Filled In.

—— —— —— —— —— pie trust?
—— —— —— —— —— fie, trust!
—— —— —— —— —— —— why must
—— —— —— —— —— thy lust
—— —— —— —— —— buy just
—— —— —— —— —— dry crust?
—— —— —— —— —— shy, dust?
—— —— —— —— —— —— sly thrust
—— —— —— —— —— guy, bust,
—— —— —— —— —— die, cussed!

Sure of One Point.

"My ancestral home," said the foreign nobleman who wanted to marry one of Mr. Gaswell's daughters, "ees valued at 1,000,000 pesetas."

"It's not half enough, sir," arrogantly replied Mr. Gaswell. "How much is a peseta, anyhow?"

Reminiscent.

"I reckon the most excitin' race I ever see," observed the man with the faded hair, after an interval of silence, "was between two Mississippi River steamboats. The engineers crammed the furnaces with bacon and everything else in the cargoes that would make a hot fire. The Prairie Rose was the name of one boat and the Minnesota Belle was the other, but everybody knowed it was a race between the engineers, fur the reason that they'd had a fight in St. Louis once. I was on the Rose, and we was chinnin' the passengers on the Belle. It wasn't more'n forty feet away, and the boat that got around the Big Bend first we knowed would win the race——"

"Which got there first?" asked one of the listeners, tired of the oratory.

"Well, the engineer of the Minnesota Belle got there first," rejoined the man with the faded hair. "Or parts of him did. His biler exploded."

PERSONALS.

The Empress Frederick's favorite amusement is croquet.

Lady Rose Leigh, Lord Abergavenny's daughter, can lift a 200-pound weight.

The Princess of Naples is said to be the most beautiful member of a reigning family.

Clarence McGowan, a Santa Fé brakeman, can read seven languages, one of which is Sanscrit.

When Joseph Chamberlain makes a set speech his notes never exceed a single sheet of note paper.

Senator William A. Clark of Montana is a great admirer of Montaigne and has read the famous essays daily for twenty years.

John Sterling of Cleveland, O., has never worn an overcoat in his life and in the summer time wears the same weight clothing as in winter.

Of Lord Salisbury's five sons, the oldest and the youngest are in Parliament. The third, Lord Robert Cecil, is a barrister. The Premier's fourth son, Lord Edward Cecil, is a Lieutenant in the Grenadiers, and has the Dongola expedition of 1896 to his credit. Lord Ernest, the second son, is in the church.

THRUSTS AT TRUSTS.

The latest is a Kipling trust. They would corner Shakspeare if he had not been dead so long.—Denver News.

There are 186 trusts in England that thrive on the body politic, in spite of the absence of a protective tariff.—New York Press.

It is not generally expected that the State officials of New Jersey will attend the anti-trust conference en masse.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Tammany is to make a demonstration against trusts, oblivious of the fact that it is itself one of the largest and worst trusts ever organized.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The field for trusts is not yet exhausted—wheat chaff, pea hulls, old vines, watermelon rinds, potato bugs, and other things are awaiting the coming of investors.—Baltimore American.

The Governors and Attorneys General who meet with the Governor of Texas to discuss the industrial combines might form a trust for the purpose of restricting the output of trusts.—Sioux City Tribune.

Stocks—"Do you think there's anything in the rumor of a new trust that's gaining currency?" Bonds—"Yes. It's only in case the rumor had it that the trust wasn't gaining currency that I'd be inclined to doubt it."—Philadelphia Record.

Here comes Eugene Debs and does his best to mix up his puzzled fellow-citizens more and more on the trust question. Mr. Debs lines up on the side of the octopus on the theory that it is a step toward socialism. As he views it the logical outcome of the centralization of industry and destruction of competition is a distinct encouragement for governmental control of everything. If Debs ever succeeds in making the octopus keepers see it this way the period of trust busting will commence immediately, with each trust doing its own busting without the aid or consent of any political party on earth.—Sioux City Journal.

Hint to Housewives.

"How do you keep moths out of your clothes?"
"By always wearin' 'em."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Discretion.

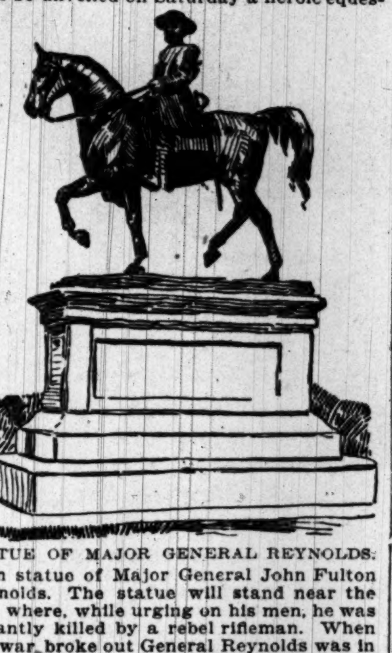
We would rather be a coward all our life than to stay where it was disagreeable five minutes.—Greenview Leader.

Fly in the Ointment.

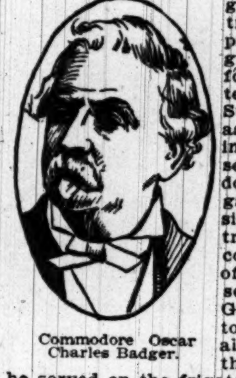
Cherries are plentiful this season, but they are unusually sour.—De Kalb Chronicle.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

PENNSYLVANIA HONORS ITS DEFENDER.—On the battlefield of Gettysburg will be unveiled on Saturday a heroic equestrian statue of Major General John Fulton Reynolds. The statue will stand near the spot where, while urging on his men, he was instantly killed by a rebel rifleman. When the war broke out General Reynolds was in charge of the cadets at West Point. He was at once detailed for active service, and led a brigade of Pennsylvania volunteers until he was captured in 1862. He was exchanged in time to command a division at the second battle of Bull Run. It was his dauntless courage at this battle which prevented the defeat of the federals from being turned into a rout. When his brigade wavered he seized the colors and ran up and down the line under the fire of the enemy, exhorting the men to stand firm. He was chosen to command the Pennsylvania militia in defense of the State when General Lee threatened to invade it.


STATUE OF MAJOR GENERAL REYNOLDS.

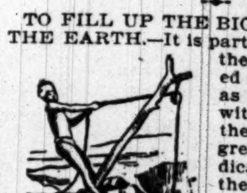
VETERAN OF FOUR WARS DEAD.—Commodore Oscar Charles Badger, retired, whose death was given a three line notice in yesterday's papers, was a distinguished veteran of four wars. He entered the United States navy in 1841 as a midshipman, and in that capacity served with Commodore Perry's fleet engaged in the suppression of the slave trade. He was in command of several of the landing parties sent ashore on the Gold Coast of Africa to punish the piratical natives. During the war with Mexico he served on the frigate Mississippi in the Gulf of Mexico. In the '50s he sailed on the old John Adams to the South Seas, and led the party which went ashore on one of the Fiji Islands and destroyed a native village as a warning that the United States sailors must be properly treated by the savages when thrown into their hands by shipwreck. During the civil war he was in command of several gunboats and monitors on the Potomac and other Virginia rivers. While acting as Fleet Captain during the attack on Fort Moultrie he was severely wounded. He was retired in 1885 after forty years' consecutive service in the navy. His last duty was as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard.


Commodore Oscar Charles Badger.

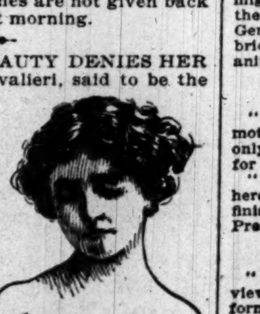
TRADE IN OVERALLS AS THE INDEX TO PROSPERITY.—The trade in overalls is regarded as a nearly perfect index to the prosperity of a country. When the men who work in mills and factories, on the farm, and at various trades find ready employment at good wages they buy, both of necessity and as a matter of pride, many more overalls than when times are hard and employment uncertain. In such periods they patch and mend their overalls and make the old pair do as long as possible. Therefore the report from Chicago dealers that they have sold during the last twelve months 40 per cent more overalls than in the previous year is an additional proof, if one were needed, that prosperity has arrived. It is a strange fact that a man who works steadily during the year will spend more money for overalls than for the clothing he wears. In good times many workmen buy two pair of overalls each month. Another indication of the prosperity is the fact that there are now on the market many different styles and colors of overalls. Blue is still the color chiefly favored, but black and brown duck are coming more and more into favor, because of the fact that they do not need washing so frequently and wear longer. The latest fashion in overalls is a hickory striped design in white and blue. They have now been adopted by the employés of several large corporations as a sort of uniform.

True index to prosperity.

TO FILL UP THE BIGGEST HOLES IN THE EARTH.—It is part of the program of the Boers, as reported by cable, as soon as war is declared with England to seize the mines of the great De Beers syndicate and destroy them by the use of dynamite. These mines constitute the biggest hole in the earth which man has ever dug. The smaller of the two chief mines, the De Beers, covers thirteen acres and averages 450 feet in depth. In destroying the diamond mines the Boers will be wreaking sweet revenge on their arch enemy, Cecil Rhodes, for the formation of the great diamond syndicate is his work. The company has a capital of $40,000,000, on which it has not paid for more than twenty years a dividend of less than 25 per cent. In addition it has accumulated a surplus of nearly $10,000,000. More than 7,000 men are employed in the mines, all but 1,300 being natives. Each native is compelled to strip to the skin after quitting work at night and his clothes are not given back to him until the next morning.


Old Method of Raising Earth from the Diamond Mines.

PARIS STAGE BEAUTY DENIES HER MARRIAGE.—La Cavalieri, said to be the prettiest women on Parisian stage, denies indignantly that she is married to the Prince Baratinsky of Russia, as reported by cable recently. The beautiful singer is the daughter of a newspaper peddler and a French washwoman. She has been one of the sensations of the season in Paris, and the Prince of Orleans has been one of the many suitors for her hand. Prince Baratinsky is said to be wealthy, and it is not denied that he still has hopes of persuading the beautiful music hall singer to preside over his ancestral estates in the land of the Czar. At present she is still singing nightly at the Folies Bergere in Paris.


La Cavalieri.

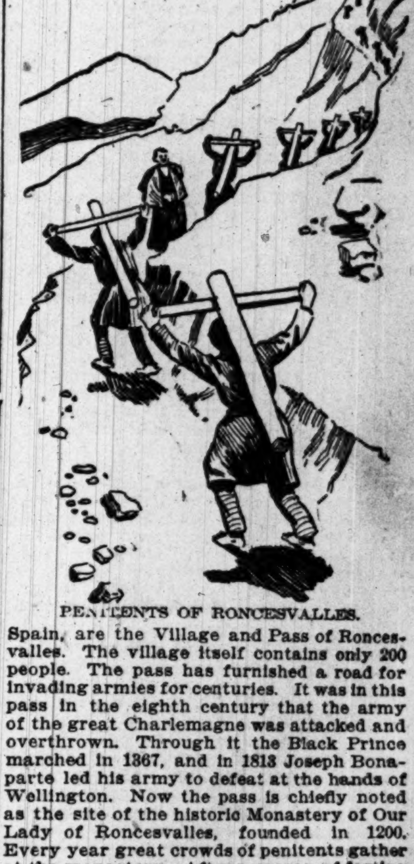
HONORS TO A CHICAGO PHYSICIST.—When Professor Michelson of Chicago University was presented to the Chancellor of Cambridge University, England, on the occasion of the conferring upon him of the degree of doctor in science, the public orator made a few remarks as follows:

> Trans aequor Atlanticum ad nos advectus est vir insignis, qui ea quae professor noster Lucasianus de aetheris immensi regione, in qua lux propagatur, orbis terrarum motu perturbata, olim praesagiebat, ipse experimentis exquisitis adhibitis penitus exploravit. Lucis explorandae in provincia is certe scientiarum inter lumina numeratur, qui olim fratrum nostrorum transmarinorum in classe non ignotus, lampade trans oceanum e Gallia sibi tradita feliciter accepta, etiam exteris gentibus subito affulsit, velocitatem immensam eleganter dimensus, qua lucis fluctus videntur (ut Lucretii verbis utar),
> "per totum caeli spatium diffundere sese,
> perque volare mare ac terras, caelumque rigare."
> Duco ad vos Albertum Abraham Michelson.

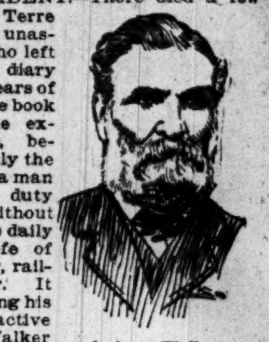
Lest the full force of this distinguished compliment to Chicago's scientist may not be caught by a few whose Latin may have grown rusty the following translation is given:

> There has visited us from across the Atlantic a distinguished scientist who by exquisite experiments has tested the theories of our own Lucasian professor, on the disturbance produced by the earth in passing through the limitless ether wherein light is propagated. He is considered one of the most brilliant investigators in the domain of light and radiant heat. While formerly an officer in the navy of our transatlantic brethren he happily accepted the torch handed to him across the ocean by a French physicist, and suddenly acquired fame among foreign nations for his elegant measurement of the velocity with which waves of light (in the words of Lucretius) "flash through the length and breadth of heaven, fly over sea and lands, and flood the sky." I present to you Albert Abraham Michelson.

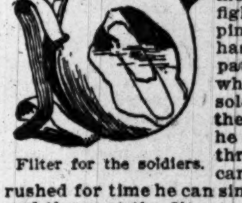
CARRY CROSSES UP THE MOUNTAINSIDE.—High up in the Pyrenees Mountains, on the border line between France and Spain, are the Village and Pass of Roncesvalles. The village itself contains only 200 people. The pass has furnished a road for invading armies for centuries. It was in this pass in the eighth century that the army of the great Charlemagne was attacked and overthrown. Through it the Black Prince marched in 1367, and in 1813 Joseph Bonaparte led his army to defeat at the hands of Wellington. Now the pass is chiefly noted as the site of the historic Monastery of Our Lady of Roncesvalles, founded in 1200. Every year great crowds of penitents gather at the monastery. After a season of fasting and prayer they all put on black dominoes and masks and each takes upon his shoulders a heavy cross made of the rough limbs of trees. Headed by the abbot, and, starting at the foot of the pass, the strange procession marches in single file up the stony mountain road to the monastery, where they receive absolution. The picture is from a photograph of the scene.


PENITENTS OF RONCESVALLES.

RAN OVER A MILLION MILES WITHOUT AN ACCIDENT.—There died a few days ago in Terre Haute, Ind., an unassuming man who left behind him a diary covering fifty years of active life. The book would not make exciting reading, because it tells only the simple story of a man who did his duty faithfully and without fault. It is the daily record of the life of Andrew Walker, railroad engineer. It shows that during his fifty years of active service Mr. Walker guided his engine over 1,060,918 miles of track, and that during all that time no train of which he was the pilot met with an accident of a serious character. Only once did Mr. Walker leave his work on the railroad. That was in 1862, when for a few months he tried farming near Indianapolis. With that exception his service was continuous.


Andrew Walker.

FOR THE AID OF SOLDIERS IN THE TROPICS.—An Evanston man, not having gone to the war himself, has felt it his duty to do something for the benefit of the men who are now fighting in the Philippines. Accordingly he has invented and patented a filter which fits inside a soldier's canteen. If the soldier has time he can filter his water through it into the canteen. If he is rushed for time he can simply fill his canteen and then put the filter in place. In this case the liquid will gradually seep through into the filter, from which he can always get a drink of pure water. The Evanston inventor claims that with this invention in use half of the danger from climatic diseases would be avoided.


Filter for the soldiers.

Another Railway Outrage.

Yesterday morning a lady, young and pretty, entered a compartment reserved for ladies in the train leaving Louvrain for Brussels. As soon as she was seated she took from her pocket a handsome cigaret case, and extracting a cigaret commenced to smoke, to the horror of the other occupants of the carriage. When the train arrived at Brussels the smoker's fellow-travelers lodged a complaint with the stationmaster, who, however, was obliged to own that he could do nothing in the matter. In future it appears that ladies' compartments will have to be labeled "Défense de fumer."—Indépendance Belge, Brussels.

Double Edged.

When Kaiser Wilhelm delivered himself of his latest simile: "The German people are like a thoroughbred horse, which allows nobody to bridle him, but will maintain the foremost place," his Majesty probably meant to hint that the German government was not the kind of equine to be bridled by any compulsory arbitration device that rivals might manufacture at The Hague. All the same the utterance was a fine double-edged one. If the German people are a horse which nobody can bridle, how does the Kaiser expect to ride the animal himself?—Washington Times.

One of the Directors.

"Impossible," exclaimed the caller to the proud mother. "I can't believe that your son, who has only been in the employ of that great corporation for six months is already a director."

"Well, I can. James is a splendid penman, and here is the news in his last letter. He had just finished directing 10,000 circulars."—Detroit Free Press.

For Future Decision.

"Do you think there is any danger the interview you have just given will appear in a garbled form?"

"How can I tell a thing about it," answered Mr. Toosidey impatiently, "until after I have seen what kind of an impression it makes?"—Washington Star.

When His Wife Is Away.

A man always lets on that he has a big time when his wife goes away for a week or so. But he don't. If you could hear his thoughts when he goes home in the evening, you would hear him thinking that "the old house is blamed lonesome."—Nauvoo Rustler.

Editorial Prosperity.

The Whitett (Ga.) Courier has this unique announcement: "When we started this paper we said, as all editors say: 'We are here to stay.' But, having made ten dollars, by the blessing of God, we are now prepared to move!"

SPANISH CODE MUST GO.

SWEEPING REFORMS PLANNED TO AMERICANIZE PORTO RICO.

Making Haste Slowly Will No Longer Be the Method—Entire System of Laws Replaced by Modern Set from United States—Germany After Shoe Trade—Colonel Henderson Is Not Pledged—General News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., June 21.

Radical Plan to Americanize Porto Rico.

According to the view advanced by the insular commission there is only one way to Americanize Porto Rico, and that is to take the bull by the horns and wipe out Spanish methods by sweeping and summary reforms. It was first thought best to make haste slowly, educating the Porto Ricans up to American methods by a series of progressive patchwork reforms. The commission, after an exhaustive examination of the situation, believes this would be disastrous to the islanders and would postpone their amalgamation indefinitely.

A complete code for the government of the island has been prepared by the commissioners, and it involves tearing up the Spanish governmental system, root and branch. The commissioners propose to extend the federal laws entire to the island, make the common law of the United States immediately applicable, and supplement these with a criminal and civil code borrowed from some State.

It was at first proposed to teach English to the teachers in the public schools, but the commission plan favors a short cut by importing bright American teachers with some little knowledge of Spanish and Latin, and teaching the children English at once.

Commercial necessity, it is said, will force English upon the adults. It is proposed to establish an American public school system absolutely unsectarian, and then enforce compulsory education, either in public or church schools, with English as the language. Church and state are to be divorced at once and the antiquated judicial system will be completely wiped out.

Spanish will be the language of the lower courts temporarily, but all courts of appeal will do business in English, with interpreters for those who cannot understand. All this is to be done under the military control, and it is believed the President will approve the code prepared by the commission within a short time, so that when Congress meets it will be possible to make the experimental code permanent with only the modifications suggested by actual results.

◆

Second Lieutenant Henry Watterson Jr., recently appointed, has been assigned to the Tenth Infantry at Governor's Island.

◆

Germany Now After American Shoe Trade.

Now Germany is making an effort to head off the trade in American shoes started up by manufacturers in Chicago and Massachusetts. The newspapers of the empire are full of attacks on the foreign product and appeals to patronize home industries. They assert the American shoes are poorly made and of inferior materials, but Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz says: "What are the facts? Hundreds of Germans who visit the United States load up with American shoes before they return. A shoemaker in this city to whom a pair of American shoes was given to be mended took them apart to study the workmanship, made a last from them, and is now using them as a model.

"One of my acquaintances, seeing the superior workmanship, elegance, etc., of some shoes sent me from the other side, ordered fourteen pairs for himself, family, and friends. Between American shoes and those made in this empire there is actually no comparison. One pair of ours will outwear two pairs of German make; at least, that has been my experience.

"Every effort is being made to make our shoes unpopular in this market. Some of these efforts seem unfair. Our shoes are notoriously the best offered anywhere for the price. I have seen shoes bought in Boston for $3 a pair outlast—keeping an elegant appearance all the time—two pairs bought here for $5.24 a pair.

"If our manufacturers can sell here; they can sell in markets hitherto held by the Germans. The great gain is not a market here, for, after all, so successfully do Germans imitate that this market cannot be held long against the efforts that will be made to dislodge us. The advantage will be in winning markets in South America, the East, South Africa, and Australia, and in maintaining a practical monopoly of the market at home."

◆

It is believed here General Leonard Wood will accept the position of President of the Washington street railroad and electric light syndicate, provided President McKinley will accept his resignation from the army.

◆

Is Positive Col. Henderson Made No Pledges.

"I am absolutely certain," said Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who arrived here today, "Colonel Henderson has made no promises. He mapped out the plan of his own campaign, and the result came so quick that neither he nor his followers had time to discuss committee positions. Members of the House who have served with the Colonel, however, know that he has for a long time entertained and expressed decided views concerning the rights of members to important committee places which they have won by long and faithful service.

"From this fact it is generally believed that the right of members in this regard will be respected by the Colonel in the formation of his committees. For this reason I am quite confident that the personnel of the important committees of the House will not be materially changed in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

"While I have not discussed the matter of committee assignments with Mr. Henderson, I am of the opinion, from the Colonel's convictions in regard to the rights of members, that such members as Payne, Dalzell, Cannon, Hitt, Sherman, Babcock, and Hopkins will not be disturbed in their present positions. I might also say that, in my opinion no member of the House will know definitely anything concerning the formation of the committees in the next Congress until they are announced in the House."

◆

Troop F of the Sixth Cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., has been ordered to take station at the Presidio, San Francisco, for the purpose of assisting in the care and protection of the government property there and in the Yosemite Park. The withdrawal of nearly all of the troops in the Department of California for service in the Philippines has practically left the government reservations in that department without adequate protection. In case Troop F is not sufficient for the purpose additional cavalry will be forwarded from other posts.

◆

Considers Porto Ricans Superior to Cubans.

Captain D. J. Carr of the Signal Corps, who has returned from Porto Rico, on his way to the Philippines, said: "The common people of Porto Rico are far more intelligent than our negroes, and in every way superior to the Cubans. They are progressive, and seem to be adopting our customs much more rapidly than was expected. They are easily satisfied, but have already begun to agitate the question of Statehood. While they are glad to be freed from the Spanish yoke and pleased to come under the jurisdiction of this government, considerable unrest is manifested because of the heavy burdens imposed upon them by our tariff.

"Under the Spanish régime they enjoyed special privileges in the way of tariff laws, and nearly all their exports went to Spain. But as soon as Spanish sovereignty over Porto Rico was relinquished these privileges were withdrawn, the islanders were deprived of their market, and consequently became demoralized.

"This government has given the Porto Ricans no advantages in tariff rates, and it is but natural they should be anxious to have some action taken at once to relieve their distress. They are raising an enormous quantity of tobacco, coffee, and other staple agricultural products, but are entirely barred from the American markets on account of unfavorable legislation.

"Some of the people realize nothing can be done until Congress meets, but most of them are blaming the administration and becoming dissatisfied. Of course this unfortunate state of affairs will be remedied when Congress meets, but in the meantime the Porto Ricans will have to suffer."

◆

"Neither Colonel Durbin nor any other man," said Adjutant General Corbin, "has been authorized to raise a regiment of volunteers. If volunteers are needed at any time the regiments will be organized according to the usual plan of the army and through its regular officers and stations."

◆

War Department Reports from Officers Meager.

The War department is constantly embarrassed by the meagerness of official reports from commanding officers in regard to the disability and death of soldiers. Wrong names and mistakes in company and regiment cause much annoyance and give friends and relatives a great deal of worry. The latter learn of cases which they believe are of interest to them and at once write or wire the War department for further information. They send influential friends to compel the department official to obtain facts they want, and as a result the government is put to great expense in sending and receiving messages, many of which, of course, involve the costly tolls of the cable.

Orders were recently issued requiring the economical use of language in all dispatches, but this was not meant to apply to information relating to full names and other means which would establish the identity of enlisted men and officers who were either sick or had died.

There are twelve soldiers in Honolulu, for instance, left behind in the hospital. The report, sent by mail to San Francisco and thence by wire to Washington, contains no names. This incident has caused much distress among the friends of those who passed through Honolulu, and inquiries have already commenced to flow in to the department, where the records do not show anything beyond the fact that twelve soldiers are laid up in the hospital at that place.

The monthly records sent by mail from company commanders are quite as incomplete in many cases.

◆

Navy Department Asked to Repair Odd Mistake.

The Navy department made a curious mistake the other day, which it has now been called upon to correct by those who are interested in the matter. A local attorney recently requested of the Bureau of Navigation certain information relating to a case in the Court of Claims, involving the return to the navy of about fifty officers, discharged as engineer cadets under the law of 1882. The claimants insist they shall be put back on the naval register in the positions they would have occupied, respectively, had they remained in the navy.

The demand is, of course, disputed by the department. The case is of importance, since it means the insertion of the names in the register to the detriment of officers who are already in the service who may be junior to the claimants. In the course of the proceedings the law officer of the department rendered an opinion adverse to the claimants, and the view was based in part on an indorsement made by the Bureau of Navigation, wherein it was stated that "no appointments in the grade of assistant engineer were made from 1882 to 1889."

This information affected the case materially, as it had direct and important bearing on salient points. The discovery has now been made that a number of appointments were made, among them those of F. C. Rider, J. M. Whitham, and C. W. Perkins, in 1882; E. Theiss, W. P. H. Creighton, W. H. Chambers, J. H. Fitts, and C. E. Rommell, in 1884; and W. J. Baxter, C. W. Dyson, W. F. D. Darrah, W. C. Herbert, and A. S. Halstead, in 1885.

This enraged the attorney, who called at the Navy department. He saw Captain Crowninshield, the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who at first rejected the idea his bureau could have made a mistake in an official indorsement. When the records were produced he admitted his error, but it was said the incident would not be allowed to affect the departmental view of the claims involved. The attorney proposes to take legal steps to compel the department to return the ex-officers to their alleged proper numbers on the active list.

◆

Officials Deny Story of Lost Ambulances.

"There is no truth in the story that fifty ambulances shipped from Chicago to Tampa last year were lost, and no trace of them could be found," said Quartermaster General Ludington today. "We bought that number of ambulances through our purchasing agent at Chicago and consigned them to Tampa, but they reached that point without the slightest trouble or delay. Of the fifty purchased eight went to Santiago with Shafter's expedition. Later twenty-five were sent to the same place, eight went to Havana, and nine were sent to Montauk Point.

"Before the outbreak of the war we had 300 ambulances, and during hostilities 259 more were purchased, making a total of 559, all of which are accounted for. This is the first I have heard of any ambulances being lost. The story is one of the most improbable brought to my attention.

"If the ambulances were knocked down but six could be stored in one car, and a little figuring will show that it would require nine cars to transport fifty. This would make up a good proportion of an ordinary train, and it is almost an impossibility, with the check system employed by the railroads, to lose a train even for a day."

Colonel Alden, acting Surgeon General, said his department did not purchase ambulances and consequently he would not know if any had been lost.

General Corbin said he had not ordered a court of inquiry to look into the loss of any ambulances, simply because he had heard nothing about them going astray.

◆

No Prospect of Sending Gen. Miles to Philippines.

There is not the slightest prospect of General Miles being sent to the Philippines. At the War department it is said without hesitation the President is satisfied with General Otis and has no idea of relieving him. Within the next month Hale, Funston, and the other volunteer Generals will all be relieved, and their places filled by regular officers, including Bates, Young, and Schwann, with Fred Grant to represent the volunteer element. During the months of July and August extensive military movements will be impossible, and it is proposed to utilize the time piling in men and equipments, so that when Otis takes the field in the fall he will be ready for active operations on a large scale.

◆

Will Not Print Proceedings of Beef Inquiry.

In obedience to an order coming from the Executive Mansion the report of the proceedings of the Wade court of inquiry, which investigated the charges of General Miles against the beef rations furnished the army, will not be printed. This is unusual, and comes as a surprise, as all preparations were being made to send the official records to the printer. No explanation is offered by officials as to why the records of that court are to be practically suppressed.

Reasons exist, however, for throwing a blanket upon the evidence adduced at that investigation, as it was believed the publication of the testimony as a whole would be used by certain foreign nations as the basis of an attack on American meats.

In this connection it is interesting to note the German Ambassador has requested the War department to furnish him with a number of the printed copies of the report. Should the report be printed it must of necessity contain the large number of official statements of officers which were submitted in lieu of the oral testimony of those officers, and which were made a part of the record. These reports were made officially to General Miles under an order issued through the office of the Adjutant General, and in a printed report would be given the full weight given to oral testimony.

The court found the contractors furnished a good quality of meats, but it was feared the European governments would ignore this fact, and base their hostile action wholly on the adverse testimony.

Not long since an order was issued to stop the compilation and printing of the records of the Dodge investigating commission. No explanation was offered for that action, but it now seems manifest the same reasons prompted the suppression of that report that have held up the report of the court of inquiry.

Our Specialty: Piles cured without surgery. References prominent Chicago business-men. Dr. Brinkerhoff System, McVicker Theater Building.

BEAT POWER LEASE PLAN

DRAINAGE BOARD DECIDES TO ADVERTISE 60 DAYS FOR BIDS.

Opponents to Buckingham Proposal in a Stormy Committee Session Defeat Action Favorable to It—Trustee Eckhart Declares It Would Mean a Loss of $1,750,000 and Holds That the City Should Have a Chance to Profit by Water Force.

Opposition to the plan to lease the water power privileges of the drainage canal to any private party or corporation, without first giving the City of Chicago opportunity to take advantage of the power for municipal uses, gained the upper hand in the meeting of the Drainage board yesterday. After a heated debate, in which Trustee B. A. Eckhart led in the fight against the Buckingham lease plan, the board decided that no lease of the water power privilege shall be made until after advertisement for bids during a period of sixty days.

The action finally taken by the board was unanimous, but followed a stormy session of the Engineering committee, in which Trustees Eckhart and Jones crossed swords.

Members of the board who had regarded with favor Clarence Buckingham's scheme, reported to have been advocated in the interest of the Diamond Match company, were loath to give it up, but became convinced that public sentiment is against the plan. For this reason and because no advertisement for bids had been made they surrendered.

Counter Offer Is Made.

On top of the warning that had been sounded that the board should proceed slowly, John L. Norton of the Economic Light and Power company at Joliet blocked the adoption of the Buckingham plan in the executive session of the Engineering committee, preliminary to the board meeting, by making a verbal proposition to develop the water power at Hickory Creek and to pay the board annually $6 a horse power for the use of the power. This is $1 a horse power more than the Buckingham offer.

A majority of the trustees at once said they would not consider Mr. Norton's proposition unless he would amend it so as to include development at Lockport as well. Then came the outbreak, which developed into one of the noisiest meetings the committee ever held.

Friends of the Buckingham measure charged that Norton's proposition had been put in to make trouble, and was not offered in good faith. One of the trustees said he had good reason to believe that the Western Stone company was interested. Another declared that Governor Tanner and the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners were behind it.

Trustee Jones said that Howard Snapp, attorney for the Canal commission, had served notice on the board that the interests of the commission must be taken into consideration.

Trustee Eckhart's Argument.

Without advocating the Norton plan, Trustee Eckhart advanced arguments that proved effective in preventing an adoption of the Buckingham proposal and resulted in a decision to throw aside all offers and advertise for bids. He said:

"A fifty-year lease at $5 a horse power a year of the water power that can be developed on the drainage channel would mean a loss to the Sanitary District in that period of $1,750,000. I maintain that this board should hold these valuable water power rights in trust for this city's use until such time as they can be developed and utilized. If the board desires to go ahead and develop the power it should do so on its own responsibility and let the district have the profits instead of turning them over to private parties.

"This city could utilize that power for municipal purposes to the advantage of all the people. Why, an offer to the district of only $5 a horse power, when similar power brings $20, $25, and even more, is ridiculous. I have investigated this matter and believe the drainage channel power franchise to be worth at least $20 a horse power a year."

Adopts Order Unanimously.

As a result of the fight made in the committee that body, which includes all the members of the board, unanimously adopted a report to the board recommending that an order be passed as follows:

Ordered, That the President and Clerk be authorized under the direction of the Committee on Engineering immediately to advertise for bids for the development and leasing of the water power incident to and susceptible of development along the main drainage channel and its auxiliary channels or outlets, and subject to be controlled and disposed of by the Sanitary District of Chicago.

Preliminary to the order in the report was a statement of the legal points involved and the following further preamble:

It seems wise, therefore, in order that the district may realize the great annual revenue susceptible of being derived from this power that proposals should be invited for the development of the same either by private parties, quasi-public or public corporations, or municipalities that might desire to consider the benefits of the same.

Gives the City a Chance.

The wording of the preamble was regarded as an indication that the board has been influenced by the argument that the city should not be shut off from a chance to use the power.

The board met as soon as the committee adjourned. All negotiations at once were declared off and the committee report was adopted unanimously.

Eckhart Opposed to Any Lease.

In explaining his vote on the order Trustee Eckhart said: "I am, as you all know, opposed to leasing water power to any private concern. If, however, the power is to be leased, I want the widest possible publicity given the matter, so that we may secure a large number of bids and have the fairest kind of competition."

Others Give Their Views.

Trustee Carter said: "Now that we have decided to advertise for bids I will define my position. The law gives us the right to go to the extent of building tail-races and dams. This we should do. Within six months the district will have money enough available to do it. Then I would give this city the privilege of installing that power and using it for municipal purposes."

President Boldenweck said: "I predict that unless we lease the rights no water power ever will be developed. I am convinced that the principle of leasing the rights is the correct one, but I would not vote for any lease unless the public desired it."

Trustee Wenter said: "I will vote for the best interests of the public in the matter."

Trustee Jones said he was ready to fall in line, but contended that the district could not develop and utilize the power without first securing legislation. "In that event," he continued, "the State would demand a share of the proceeds."

Expect to Get Good Bids.

Trustee Mallette has gone to New York for consultation with capitalists whom he wants to interest in the enterprise. Now that the matter is being agitated the board believes it will get a number of good bids.

All propositions are to cover development of the power at Lockport and Hickory Creek both, notwithstanding the threat of the Canal Commissioners.

The trustees thought some time ago that it would be necessary to recognize the claim of the commissioners, and a subcommittee was appointed to conduct the negotiations, but before terms were made Chief Engineer Randolph discovered a method of developing power at that point without encroaching upon the Canal board's land.

With a flow of 300,000 cubic feet a minute it is estimated that 7,000 horse-power can be developed at Hickory Creek at an expense of less than $200,000.

Chief Engineer Randolph will submit a draft of the advertisement for bids to the committee tomorrow for its approval. In the meeting attention was called to the fact that the law requires that any disposition of water power the board shall make must be arranged before the channel is opened for drainage uses.

CIVIC FEDERATION TAKES PART.

Appoints a Committee to Investigate the Drainage Canal Power Question and Report Tomorrow.

Through its Municipal committee, which held a meeting on the subject yesterday, the Civic federation will take part in settling the question of developing and utilizing the water-power of the Drainage canal. The sentiment of those present was that the city should utilize this power if possible. The following subcommittee was appointed to confer with the Drainage Board of Trustees:

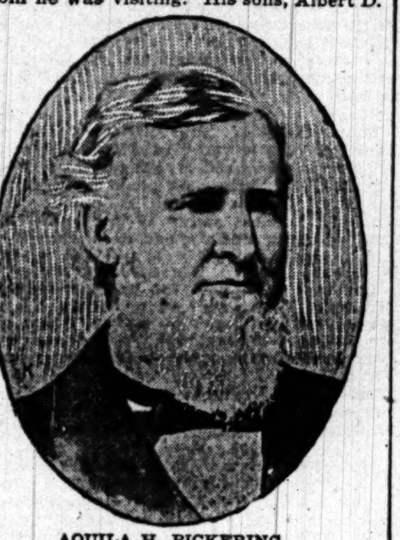
W. A. Giles,	W. W. Case,
George E. Adams,	S. S. Greeley,
Franklin Head,	Robert R. Baldwin.

The committee was instructed to report tomorrow afternoon.

BURIAL OF A. H. PICKERING.

Chicagoan Killed by a Train in Massachusetts Will Be Brought Here for Interment.

The body of Aquila H. Pickering of Chicago, who was killed at Swampscott, Mass., on Tuesday evening by a Boston and Maine train, will reach the city this evening at 9 o'clock and be conveyed to the family residence, 4583 Oakenwald avenue. Accompanying the body will be Mrs. Pickering, her daughter, Miss Mary Bufkin, and his daughter, Mrs. George Crosman of Saco, Me., whom he was visiting. His sons, Albert D. Pickering and Philander Pickering, will leave Chicago this morning to meet the party.



AQUILA H. PICKERING.

Mr. Pickering was returning from Boston, where he had gone to bid adieu to his stepdaughter, Miss Bufkin, who was to sail for Europe yesterday, and while awaiting the train at Swampscott he was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed.

He was born of Quaker parents in Ohio in December, 1820, and remained in the faith throughout his life. He immigrated by wagon to Salem, Ia., at an early age and lived there until 1862, when he came to Chicago. He married Ruth M. Dorland in 1846, and she died on shipboard en route to Europe in 1878, leaving six children. Two years later he married Mrs. H. N. Bufkin in Chicago, who was with him at the time of his death.

Shortly after coming to Chicago he became a member of the Board of Trade and remained active in that body up to twelve years ago, when he went to California and embarked in the real estate business. He was twice elected to the Council of Chicago, serving under Mayor Wentworth. He was one of the tallest men in Chicago, measuring 6 feet 6 inches in height. In the early '60s he began the organization of the Society of Friends in Chicago and perfected it in 1866, becoming an elder and at one time a trustee of the society. It was due to his efforts that its first church was built, and later on the present new house at Forty-fourth street and Indiana avenue. Twelve years ago he founded the now flourishing Friend colony at Whittier, Cal., and lived there for some time. He knew President Lincoln well.

His surviving children, besides those mentioned, are: Mrs. Chopine Lewis of Chicago, Mrs. Ella Stewart, and Mrs. Gertrude Hull of Los Angeles, Cal. The funeral probably will be deferred until the arrival of Mrs. Hull of California.

SUSTAINS THE LOWER COURTS.

Illinois Supreme Tribunal Upholds Decisions Carried Up from Appellate Districts.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Of the opinions handed down by the Supreme Court today, probably the most important case is that of Fullenweider vs. The Supreme Circle, Royal League, on appeal from the Appellate Court, First District, seeking to review a judgment of that court affirming a decree entered by the Circuit Court. The complainant in the original, the appellant in the Supreme Court, was a member of the defendant corporation, who sought to restrain it from putting into force certain amendments to the bylaws containing increased rates of assessment. He also prayed a decree adjudging such amendments void and to have the same set aside and that the corporation be enjoined from thereafter increasing or attempting to increase the rates of assessment.

In the opinion, which affirms the judgment of the Appellate Court, the court says: "The power to enact bylaws for the government of a corporate body is an incident to the existence of a body corporate and is inherent in it. We are of the opinion that there was power in the society to make the change in the bylaws."

The court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Biggerstaff vs. Biggerstaff, which came up from Knox County. It was a bill of chancery filed by Chauncy C. Biggerstaff, Mary Ramp, and Julia Ramp, asking to have set aside three deeds made by their father, John J. Biggerstaff, to John Cranston Biggerstaff and Josephine M. Wisner, brother and sister of appellants and also children of John J. Biggerstaff. In all the deeds cover over 300 acres of land, one being for an expressed consideration of $1 and love and affection. The bill alleged mental incapacity on the part of the grantor and undue influence on the part of the defendants. A jury in the Circuit Court of Knox County found that the first deed was valid, but that at the time of the execution of the last two deeds the grantor did not possess sufficient mental capacity to make such conveyances. The trial court set aside the verdict and entered a decree in favor of the defendants and dismissed the complainants' bill for want of equity.

The Supreme Court says: "It was not, as a matter of law, error of the trial court to set aside the verdict and enter a decree contrary thereto. A careful reading of the record does not convince us that there was such palpable error as would require a reversal of this decree or a submission of these issues to another jury."

END OF HEARING IN DETROIT.

Question of Municipal Ownership Near Decision—Russell Harrison Line Sold

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—Arguments before a Common Council committee upon the question of submitting to the people the question of municipal ownership of street railways were concluded at 5:30 this afternoon. A special meeting of the Council is called for tomorrow to decide whether a special election shall be ordered. The committee is nearly equally divided, with possibly a majority of one favoring submission.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 21.—[Special.]—The Russell Harrison Street Railway and Electric Lighting company property was sold this morning at receiver's sale for a total of $560,000, which it is thought will yield enough to pay the original $400,000 in bonds at par without interest and the second mortgage bondholders at 10 or 15 cents on the dollar, in addition to caring for $25,000 in receiver's certificates and $40,000 in street improvement bonds. The purchasers represent Boston capitalists.

The new owners have a franchise for a trolley line from here to Brazil, sixteen miles, and also have bought the local competing electric light plant.

Killed by Falling Ice.

John Castena, 10717 Curtis street, Kensington, while hoisting some ice into a large refrigerator yesterday, was struck on the head by a large piece of falling ice and injured so badly that he died an hour later.

No Smallpox at Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 21.—[Special.]—The report of smallpox cases originating in this city is a canard. Every physician in the city claims there has been nothing but chickenpox here and only twenty cases in three months.

SCRAMBLE TO GET COVER.

QUARTERS SUSPECTED OF JURY BRIBING DEVELOP ACTIVITY.

No Witnesses Called to Testify on the Subject Before the Grand Jury—Detective McGarry Says if Big Game Is Landed Everybody Will See It—Evidence in Prospect—Declare Coughlin Was Near By—Explains Tuthill's Ruling.

There was great scrambling to get to cover yesterday in quarters where it is suspected jury bribing has been carried on as a remunerative art. It was admitted in the vicinity of the State's Attorney's office that it had been a fruitful day in evidence getting. Not a witness was called in the grand jury room, however, to give testimony on the subject of bribing jurors. Several new names drifted into the gossip in that connection, but neither State's Attorney Deneen nor Detective McGarry would verify the rumors.

"Wait," said the detective; "if some big game is landed everybody can see it for himself."

About the Witnesses.

The man who was wanted as a witness before the grand jury on Tuesday has left the city. Two who did appear as witnesses testified in a manner that has irritated considerably the officials of the State's Attorney's office.

Charley Fritch was a bartender for James Sherlock. It was in Sherlock's saloon in North Clark street that Taylor says he first talked with "Dan" Coughlin. Fritch has gone to the country to rest on account of rheumatism, it is explained. Sherlock was a witness. He said he had not seen Coughlin in his saloon since three months ago. He said he never saw him there with crutches and a foot in bandages, as Taylor describes his appearance. Sherlock also says he never saw Taylor until after the night of this alleged meeting.

Harry Gasman was considered an important witness against Coughlin, as he testified that he was the messenger who called Taylor to Sherlock's saloon for Coughlin. Gasman lives with his mother over the saloon.

DETECTIVE ANDREW McGARRY.
[Through whose investigations "Dan" Coughlin and Bartender Armstrong were indicted.]

Evidence in Prospect.

It is likely that Detective Sergeant Bailey of Central Station will be recalled by the grand jury to elaborate his testimony. He is the detective who was sent to Taylor's house to overhear what might be said when the man, afterwards identified as Coughlin, called to complete the bribery of Taylor. Bailey stepped out for awhile, and when he returned Taylor told him the man had been there and gone.

Among the new witnesses who probably will be called will be L. L. Losey, claim agent of the Illinois Central railroad. When P. J. O'Keefe was called it was supposed he was the claim agent. He testified he was in charge of the detective force of the road, with 240 men under him. He admitted he had come from New York on the same train with Coughlin, alighting from the train with him when Coughlin was arrested.

Say Coughlin Was Close By.

Coughlin's friends say he was in New York when he was out of the city last week. The detectives say he was not so far away that he could not return in four hours. In his testimony before the grand jury Detective McGarry said that when Armstrong was negotiating with him to "let up," he led Armstrong to believe he was "fixed." That afternoon a telegram was sent by Armstrong, and that evening Coughlin returned to the city, only to be arrested when he reached the depot.

There has been some talk about other members of the jury on which Taylor was sitting when he says he was approached with an offer of a bribe. State's Attorney Deneen says it is not likely anything would result from an investigation in that direction, although Taylor named two of the jurors whose names had been given to him as ones who had been "fixed."

Explains Tuthill's Action.

The developments in this case have served to explain why it was that Judge Tuthill acted in a manner that caused so many lawyers to wonder. He took a case away from the jury by instructing it to find for the defendant on the ground that the defendant was not liable for damage to adjoining property by elevating its railroad tracks because it was acting under the police powers of the city. The next day he said he had changed his mind and set the case for rehearing. The case was that of Thomas Carbine vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company and Taylor was one of the jury. The action of Judge Tuthill was for the purpose of getting rid of the suspected jury without arousing the suspicions of the bribe-givers, but at the time it was a judicial action that puzzled the lawyers.

FIGHT OF WALLNER'S SLAYERS.

After Conviction for Robbing Borman's Store Jones, Who Confessed, Is Attacked by Others.

A fight in the corridor of the jail occurred yesterday between two of the four men who were convicted recently of the murder of Policeman Edward E. Wallner. These men—George Simpson, Thomas McFadden, Fred Jones, and Charles Peterson—together with Edward Lally, who was acquitted in the murder trial, had just been convicted in Judge Stein's court of the robbery of Henry C. T. Borman's store, Robey and West Twenty-second street, on the night of Jan. 5, when Policeman Wallner was killed.

As they were led into the hallway leading to the jail McFadden struck Jones in the face calling him a "squealer" and Jones fought back. The guards had their hands full for a few minutes in separating the combatants and controlling the other prisoners.

After the five men had been declared guilty of the Borman robbery Assistant State's Attorney Pearson called the third case against them. This was for the robbery of David Chapman. Lally arose and said he would plead guilty to save his comrades further trouble. His plea was entered and he kept on talking. Two bailiffs attempted to make him sit down, but he pushed them away. Then the bailiffs seized him and thrust him into a chair with considerable force. When the men were being led back to jail Lally and McFadden declared they would kill Assistant State's Attorney Pearson some day.

Auditorium Employes Honor Comer.

Employés of the Auditorium gave a reception and banquet for Walter E. Comer last evening at the home of George Hardy, 1219 Michigan avenue. August Veuve acted as master of ceremonies and speeches were delivered by D. P. Conry and J. Ennis. Mr. Comer will spend the summer at his home in Detroit.

Baron De Bara Taken to Prison.

Baron Edgar De Bara, recently convicted of carrying on a fraudulent business through the United States mails, was taken from the county jail yesterday to Detroit, Mich., where he will serve three years in the house of correction. Originally he was sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary, but his friends secured a change.

THE ONLY ONE.

THE PYRAMID PILE CURE THE ONLY PILE CURE RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS BEING PERFECTLY SAFE.

No Opium, Cocaine, Narcotic, or Other Poison in It.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only Pile Cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded, and, so far as known, the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Address the Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich. (formerly of Albion, Mich.), for book on cause and cure of piles, and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States, full sized package 50 cents.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight.

SIMPLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Not a Secret Patent Medicine, but a Cure for Every Form of Indigestion.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids, and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package, and any one suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief but a radical cure.

PARK FOR SHORE DRIVE.

PLAN TO MOVE SEA WALL OUT FIVE HUNDRED FEET FURTHER.

North Side Commissioners May Provide Additional Playground Along the Edge of Lake Michigan—Potter Palmer Inclined to Favor the Scheme—Other Property-Owners Object to Contemplated Obstruction of Their View of the Waves.

Among the various plans for repairing the sea wall along the Lake Shore drive is one for a narrow park outside the present structure with a new sea wall along the lake edge of it. Just how such an improvement would be brought about the future will develop, but it was announced yesterday at a meeting of the Lincoln Park board that Potter Palmer would not be an obstructionist to the commissioners in their endeavors to solve the vexed problem.

William Penn Nixon told his fellow-commissioners that Potter Palmer had advised him of his deep interest in the park. Mr. Palmer had noticed the stream of people that went up the drive seeking the large breathing spot and felt it his duty to tell the board that he did not object to having a place where they could stop along the way.

"Mr. Palmer said he would not object to putting a sea wall further out in the lake and having a strip of land filled in," explained Mr. Nixon. "He said he wanted to do all he could to help us and that we could feel sure of his aid."

Dr. Woodworth then said: "That is what we have wanted to do all along, to fill in some land on the edge of the drive. I think the land ought to be extended out 500 feet instead of only 100 feet, as has been proposed by some people. If we build the breakwater along the shore the park will form of itself. This would afford a playground for thousands of children."

Some Objections Are Heard.

The suggestion to make a public park and playground on the east side of the drive is not likely to meet with unanimous favor among the residents, whose view of the lake is now immediate and unobstructed.

Franklin MacVeagh, 108 Lake Shore drive, said last night: "The plan would be an invasion of the rights of the people living along the drive and any such scheme undoubtedly will be resisted."

Colonel John Mason Loomis, another resident, said: "I think I would be opposed to the plan of the park commissioners, but until they attempt to build the breakwater I do not care to say anything more in regard to it."

General Alexander C. McClurg, also a drive resident, said: "I have not considered the effect the building of a park would have upon the property along the lake front and until I have given the matter careful consideration I do not care to discuss the subject."

It is understood that many of the lake shore people believe the proposed park cannot be constructed legally, and that if the board should formally decide to go ahead with it action will be begun in the courts to prevent it. The drive was built on land which was transferred to the Lincoln Park board twenty years ago on condition that a drive be constructed on it. To do more than that by making a park is held to be acting outside the original agreement and therefore void.

At present, of course, the board is hampered by lack of funds, but some time during the summer the Lake Shore drive problem must be met. If the present crumbling wall should be left for the attack of the autumn storms it might be annihilated.

Park Policemen May Strike.

The Lincoln Park police, it is said, may strike because the board refused to increase their salaries $10 a month, making it the same amount as the policemen employed by the other park boards receive. The park teamsters also made a demand that their pay be raised, but it likewise was unheeded by the board. Superintendent Redieske is inclined to believe there will be no trouble with either the policemen or the teamsters. He says he favors the adoption of a graduated scale of pay for the policemen. Their pay to be determined by the length and efficiency of their service.

The Miscellaneous committee of the board was instructed to investigate the incroachments on park property by the owners of bathing establishments. The men were ordered to remove all piers and chutes leading into the lake a year ago, but have not complied with the orders of the board.

Superintendent Redieske was instructed to have a flagpole 185 feet high raised near the gun from the Maria Teresa on or before July 1.

A special meeting of the board will be held on Tuesday to make arrangements for the letting of the contract for improving Diversey boulevard. It is probable that the contract will be let to the Inland Improvement company, whose bid has been opened.

The board has decided to appoint an inspector to supervise the work of protecting the beach along the shore north of North avenue

THREATENS TO KILL HIS BABY.

John Dudor Runs Away with the Child—Is Chased by a Crowd and Arrested.

John Dudor, a laborer, took his infant child from the home of his mother-in-law at 455 Desplaines street yesterday, saying he was going to kill it. The mother cried for help, and crowds of people joined in the pursuit. Policemen Downey, McDonnell, and Raferty of the Maxwell Street Station locked Dudor up after difficulty in protecting him from the crowd. Mrs. Dudor says he deserted her when the child was born. She went to live with her mother, providing for herself and child by working out.

THE KEELEY CURE
For Drunkenness and Drug Addictions,
Parent Institute, Dwight, Ill.
PRIVATE COLONIAL COTTAGE FOR LADIES.
Chicago Office, Room 402, 209 Dearborn-st. City references to cured men and women. All correspondence confidential.
Tel. Main 3625. THOMAS E. BARRY, Supt.

A Man's Home Is His Castle

You can have a castle—a very modern castle—when you travel if you secure one of those charming little compartments in the compartment sleeping cars of the

"Great Western Limited"

Every night at half past six to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago.
Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
Agents wanted.

An Agreeable Effervescing Lithia Compound

EMERSON'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Eliminates Uric Acid, the prime cause of Rheumatism.

Price 50c. a bottle, at druggists'.

Manufactured by
EMERSON DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md.
Proprietors of Bromo-Seltzer.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

"Cluett"

25 CENTS EACH

HONITA

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

THE TRIBUNE:
FIRST IN NEWS,
FIRST IN ADVERTISING,
FIRST IN THE HANDS OF CHICAGOANS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
taken at night will make you feel right, act right and look right. They cure Constipation.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

LOVERS OF MUSIC MEET.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT CINCINNATI HOLDS BUSINESS SESSION.

Unpleasant Matters Concerning Money Adjusted, After Which Program Is Taken Up—Excellent Music by American Author—Classics in Music Hall Followed by Mixture at Odeon—Chicago Musicians Taking Prominent Parts.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Cincinnati, O., June 21.—[Special.]—Cincinnati has favored the Music Teachers' National association today, so far as weather is concerned, for, although it is warm, there is a breeze stirring and it is not so hot as the Queen City's summer reputation had led every one to expect.

The smaller concerts and more important meetings are held in the Odeon, but the organ and symphony concerts are given in Music Hall, and it was there tonight that the first music that may be called distinctively American was heard. Bruno Oscar Klein's "Carnival in Louisiana" brought the first symphony concert and the opening day of the convention to a close, and to it belongs the honor of being a composition which could have been written only in America or by an American.

It is the apotheosis of rag time, perhaps, but this quality distinguishes it from all the music that has been heard today—music which is good, but which comes direct from the schools of Germany or France.

Purely American Composition.

Mr. Klein has used themes fashioned in negro rhythms, and the result is a bright, attractive creation—one that pleases every hearer and compels respect and admiration for the technical skill shown in its construction. Negro music may not be genuinely American music, but it is nearer it than are the German and European products many of our native writers offer us.

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Van der Stucken's leadership was the star of the evening concert and shone in a manner highly creditable to itself and to the city which supports it. The concert was preceded by a brief lecture by H. E. Krehbiel, who outlined the story of De la Motte-Fougee's romance, "Sintram," on which Templeton Strong's symphony, which headed the program, is founded. The symphony proved a work of interest and music attractiveness. It is ultra-modern in its Wagnerian orchestral color, and Berlioz or Strauss might have penned the last Scherzo-like presto, but its themes are original and exceptionally well handled and developed.

The Cavatine for violin, by Howard Brockway, admirably played by L. von Kunits, is a melody of nobility and beauty, grateful for the soloist and well scored for the orchestra. Arthur Whiting's Fantasie for piano seems aimless and therefore uninteresting, but Chadwick's ballad, "Lochinvar," for bass and orchestra, has considerable that is musically attractive.

Take Up Real Work.

The convention proper opened this morning at 9 o'clock, the meeting of delegates yesterday at 10 and 2 being preliminary and deliberative in character and devoted to questions of constitution, purposes, and methods, the more important of which will be passed upon later by the entire association in open session.

The exercises this morning consisted of short addresses of welcome by Gustav A. Tafel, Mayor of Cincinnati, and Alexander McDonald, President of the College of Music; an innovation, which was forgotten and then suddenly remembered and crowded in late in the session, by the Rev. Peter Tinsley; an address by the President of the M. T. N. A., Arnold J. Gantvoort; and the reports of the secretary and the treasurer.

Treasury in Bad Shape.

The treasurer had a tale of woe to tell in the shape of a statement that the association was in debt to the amount of $1,831, all of which had been carried over from seasons past. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars of this had been subscribed by two people as a permanent fund for the association, but had been used in the payment of old debts, and the donors demanded its restoration either to them or to the fund.

Another portion of the debt consisted of some $500 which had been promised as prizes in a composition competition which the association established a couple of seasons ago, but although the winners of the prizes had been named the association had never been in position to pay the prize money. It was argued that these debts of honor and other honest debts, to the amount of $1,000 in all, ought to be paid, one member not hesitating to declare that if the association could not pay its debts it ought to cease to exist.

The M. T. N. A. has a system of life memberships, by which any one who pays $25 is entitled to all the privileges of the association for life and is exempt from all dues and assessments. It was proposed that forty of these memberships should be pledged, and thus wipe out the $1,000 indebtedness.

With much coaxing by the President and active work by the members this was accomplished, and with "America," sung by the entire audience, the M. T. N. A. celebrates its final release from the burden of debt that has so long hung over it and threatened its existence.

Chicago Men on Program.

After a ten minutes' intermission William Armstrong of Chicago delivered a lecture upon "The Artistic Temperament," and received a rising vote of thanks from the association. The music of the day began with a recital given at 1:30 by Walter Keller of Chicago upon the great organ in Music Hall.

The program contained a sonata in F by H. J. Wrightson; an attractive, well constructed processional march by P. C. Lutkin; a tone picture entitled "On the Coast," by Dudley Buck, which would be a valuable contribution to the "Storm" literature of the organ could it be shortened into proper proportion with the thematic material it contains; a commonplace and lengthy cradle song by H. N. Bartlett; a pleasing toccata by A. L. Barnes; and the introduction and march of the priests from Gleason's "Montezuma."

The moment the last note was sounded the audience hurried out of the Music Hall and into the Odeon, there to listen to a mixed program, which contained twenty-one numbers besides a four-movement quintet for piano and strings.

Music at the Odeon.

To particularize upon such a program is impossible, even were it unnecessary, as it is in this instance, for the majority of the eleven selections played by Ernest R. Kroeger of St. Louis, and the seven songs sung by Miss Hayes of Detroit and Miss Harrison of Opelika, Ala., were salon trifles, pleasing enough in their way when not tedious, but containing nothing calling for comment.

Three numbers played by George Schneider of Cincinnati, although extremely long, contained moments of real interest.

The "Silhouettes," by Wilson G. Smith, constitute an entire portrait gallery evidently, but some of the faces are attractive and well drawn, and of the poems after Omar Khayyam, by Arthur Foote, No. 2 is especially interesting as a successful experiment in the use of intervals and progressions described as Oriental.

Merit in Kroeger's Quintet.

The piano quintet by E. R. Kroeger, which was played by the composer and the Marien String Quartet of Cincinnati, proved a thoroughly enjoyable work and worth the waiting for. It is unusually rich in melody, and that of the natural yet high grade sort.

The writing for the strings is not always satisfactory, proper balance being wanting at times, and the piano is often an extra rather than one of five equal forces, but in spite of these uneven qualities the work attracts, proves its composer the possessor of marked talent, and well deserved the hearty reception it had this afternoon.

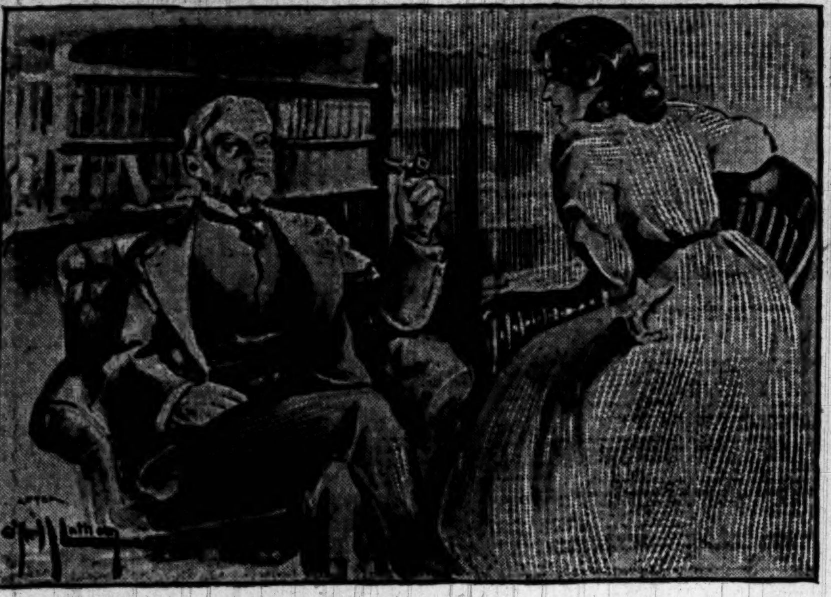
Wedding of Miss Annie Nichols.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Nichols, daughter of E. E. Nichols of the Cliff House, Manitou, well known in Chicago, and James Erwin Caldwell Jr. of Nashville, Tenn., were married today in St. Andrew's Church, Bishop Spalding officiating. Misses Maud Fairborn and Frankie Curtis, Chicago, were among the bridesmaids.

Marquette Club Program.

A musical and literary program will be given at the Marquette club this evening—lady guest night—for the purpose of raising a fund to redecorate the club hall. Dancing will conclude the entertainment.

WHERE THE BLOW WOULD FALL.



She—"Father, would it hurt you much if I married without your consent?"
He—"It might hurt the young man more."—West End.

MEET TO ORGANIZE NEW COURT.

Judge Tuthill Sends Out Notices for a Conference in His Room This Afternoon.

Judge Tuthill, who is to provide over the new juvenile court, has called a meeting for this afternoon in his courtroom to consider plans for the organization of the tribunal. The meeting will be attended by the committee of the Judges appointed to assist in preparing plans of procedure and the Judiciary committee of the County board and a representative to be appointed by the Mayor. Representatives of the various societies interested in aiding waifs will be invited.

It is announced that the John Worthy School will complete the repairs and reforms necessary to make it a fitting place of commitment for juvenile offenders by the time the new court is opened. The reforms include the arrangement of the dormitories so as to render unnecessary the occupation of the bridewell by any of the children committed to the school. Both the cell and dormitory systems will be used, it being the intention to offer the occupation of the dormitories as an inducement to orderly behavior. There are at present 135 boys who are taken each night to the bridewell.

At the opening of the school as a separate institution the Judges, members of the woman's clubs and of other organizations interested will be invited to be present.

POLICEMAN STOPS A RUNAWAY.

Patrol Wagon Driver William Marbach Averts Imminent Danger to a Crowd—Badly Bruised.

William Marbach, patrol wagon driver at the East Chicago Avenue Station, by his promptness and bravery prevented what might have been a serious accident last evening. A runaway horse was rushing down on a crowd at Clark street and North avenue, when Marbach sprang from an electric car and seized the animal by the bridle. After being dragged some distance he succeeded in stopping it. He was badly bruised about the feet.

La Salle County Folks' Reunion.

The third annual outing of the La Salle County association of Chicago will be held at Glen Park on Saturday. The organization is made up of Chicago and Cook County residents from La Salle County, and 3,000 of them will attend this annual reunion. Former residents of Kendall and Grundy Counties now residing in Cook County have been invited to join in the reunion and outing.

$8 Cincinnati and Return,
June 27, 28, 29, and 30, via Big Four Route. Ticket office, 234 Clark-st.

MARYLAND WOMEN HONOR HIM.

Admiral Schley Presented with a Chest of Silver by Admirers of His Native State.

Baltimore, Md., June 21.—[Special.]—Under the wide spreading branches of a big oak at Nacirema, the country estate of General Felix Agnus, in the Green Spring Valley, the women of Maryland today presented Admiral Schley with a chest of six handsome pieces of silver.

A gold plate on top of the chest bears the inscription:

"To Winfield Scott Schley, Rear Admiral United States navy, the intrepid and unselfish warrior, the man whose fine nature permits him to know no glory but his country's good, this service of silver is presented in token of admiration and esteem."

Accompanying the gift was an album bound in white satin and lettered in gold containing the names of the 500 women contributors.

Henry Merryman Wilson made the presentation address and the Admiral in accepting the gift said it was the fourth occasion his State and its people had honored him with testimonials.

MISTAKES SWAIN FOR A THIEF.

Michael Enright Explains to a Jury Why He Set a Dog on Thomas A. Griffith.

Because Michael Enright, Twenty-eighth street and Lawndale avenue, mistook Thomas A. Griffith for a burglar on the night of May 13, 1896, and beat and also set a dog on him, he is now defendant in a suit before Judge Garver for $5,000 damages, which Griffith claims to have suffered. Yesterday Griffith told the jury he and a companion were seeking the privilege of escorting some young woman home from a church social at the house of W. W. Haggan, in whose yard Enright gave him the beating. Enright testified he thought the young men were thieves, prowling about his neighbor's house, and acted accordingly.

Divorce Trial in Dominion Senate.

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—[Special.]—In the Van Wart divorce suit before the Dominion Senate Divorce committee today, evidence was taken in support of the petition of the husband for divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Annie MacTibbitts. Van Wart is now an Alderman and lumberman at Calgary, Northwest Territory, Canada.

Quicksand Delays School Building.

Quicksand is delaying the work on the new building for the North Division High School at Orchard and Center streets. Architect Mundie has been obliged to resort to bulkheads to assist in the work of construction.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Matrimonial Entanglement.

"THE sentiments you have been expressing, my dear Roy," observed Albert Lestrange with the patronizing manner justified by his seven years' seniority, "would be excellent in a novel, or might even be suitable for a city clerk, but they are quite inapplicable to us."

"Why so?" inquired the younger brother.

"Because rank and wealth have duties as well as privileges," replied Albert. "And foremost among them is that of making a suitable matrimonial alliance, and not——"

"That's all bosh, Bertie!" interrupted Roy. "A suitable matrimonal alliance! Poof! the sound of it makes one feel ill."

"You are young, my dear Roy," said his brother, pityingly. "Wait until you are my age and you will look differently at things."

"I shall never agree with you on that point, that's certain," answered the younger man, "for it's my opinion and always will be that a man who marries a woman that he doesn't love ought to be kicked."

"There is displayed the rashness of youth," remarked Albert, sententiously. "And believe me, my dear Roy——"

What he was about to add will never be known now, for at that moment a loud cry for help was heard from a meadow on the other side of the hedge that skirted the lane down which the brothers were walking.

"Come along, Bertie," cried Roy, "there's a stile a few yards higher up."

In two minutes the young men had jumped the rails and were on the scene of action, where a couple of tramps were standing on either side of a well-dressed young lady.

"You take the little one, Roy," exclaimed Albert, "I'll tackle the other."

The taller tramp lifted the stick he was carrying, but before he could use it Albert's fist caught him under the chin, and he found himself sitting in the hedge, while a moment later Roy knocked his compaion into a bed of nettles close by.

"How can I thank you?" observed the girl, whom the young men now had time to notice was uncommonly pretty. "I had no idea that tramps were so dangerous."

"Pray don't mention it," replied Albert as he wiped his knuckles, "it was really nothing."

"It was a great deal to me I can assure you," said the girl with a merry, rippling laugh, "for unfortunately I was carrying all my worldly wealth with me."

"Are you returning to Tormouth?" inquired Albert, without noticing the latter part of her speech. "Can we have the pleasure of seeing you home?"

"I shall be grateful indeed if you will accompany me as far as the Anchor Hotel," was the reply, and then as they walked across the fields she further explained that she had been ordered down to the little seaside town by her doctor for the recovery of her health; "not that there's much the matter with me, only overwork, you know."

During the three-mile walk Albert became more and more reticent, while Roy, who at first had been quite overcome by the unexpected vision of beauty, gradually thawed out under the influence of her smiles until when they parted outside the hotel he had made an appointment for the following morning to show her the famous Smuggler's Cave.

For a few minutes Albert was silent, and then he observed gravely, "If you take my advice, Roy, you will not see that young person again. I do not consider that she is a desirable acquaintance."

"Why not?" asked Roy, astonished. "She is evidently a lady."

"That she has been well educated I will not deny," answered Albert, "but she works for her living, Roy. Did you not hear her say that she was overworked, and that she carried all her worldly wealth in her pocket?"

"She is a charming girl," retorted Roy, "and I am going to see her tomorrow in spite of you or any other old woman."

This reply hurt Albert's feelings and caused a coolness between the brothers, but Roy kept his word, and every day for three weeks he accompanied Miss Lefroy to one or other of the many natural beauties of the neighborhood.

At length came the fatal day of her departure, and after seeing her off Roy returned home more depressed than his brother had ever seen him.

"So your fair friend has gone away at last," said Albert at dinner time. "Thank heaven that she did not entangle you in a 'matrimonial alliance.'"

"It wasn't her fault, I can assure you," replied Roy. "She wouldn't have me."

"You actually proposed to her?"

"Yes, I did, and she has put me off for a month, as she says she does not believe I know my own mind, but I've got her address in London and permission to call on her the first week in October."

The hours dragged themselves away, and on the first day of pheasant shooting, in spite of his brother's remonstrances, Roy left home for the great metropolis.

Two days later Albert followed him to town. It was but a forlorn hope, but it occurred to him that he might pursuade the girl—for a consideration of course—to be merciful and release his brother from any foolish promises he may have made.

As Albert did not know much about London, he determined to seek the assistance and advice of his uncle, Lord Torchester, but on his arrival at Torchester House he found that a garden party was in full swing.

Lady Torchester greeted him with a few kind words of welcome and he passed on to his uncle.

"Hello!" exclaimed the latter, "what has brought you up to town?"

"Why, to tell you the truth, Roy has been inveigled by some typewriting girl, and I've come up to see if I can get him out of the mess, and as I thought you would be able to help me, I——"

"Certainly, certainly," interrupted his uncle; "but here comes Miss Garrick, the famous actress; shall I introduce you?"

"Nothing I should like better, I have read so much of her that—— What! Miss Lefroy!"

"The same, Mr. Lestrange," answered the smiling girl. "And perhaps you will permit me to present my future husband, Mr. Roy Lestrange! By the way, will you be best man?"—Ally Sloper.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS AGNES LYNCH AND MR. J. V. O'DONNELL MARRIED.

Ceremony Takes Place in the Chapel of Archbishop Feehan, Who Celebrates the Mass—Miss Delmadi Dimick and Mr. Frederick H. Rising Wed at Dixon — Engagement Announced of Miss Florence Meyer of This City and Mr. A. Hill of Detroit.

Miss Agnes Genevieve Lynch, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Lynch, 556 Dearborn avenue, and Mr. James Vincent O'Donnell were married yesterday morning in the chapel of Archbishop Feehan, who celebrated the mass at marriage, assisted by the Rev. James Scanlan. The best man was Judge Marcus Kavanagh, and the bride was attended by her youngest sister, Miss Margaret Lorraine Lynch. A breakfast for thirty at the residence of the bride's mother followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell left in the afternoon for the East, and will be at home after Sept. 1 at 1329 Wilton avenue.

The wedding of Miss Delmadi Dimick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Dimick of Dixon, Ill., and Mr. Frederick Harvey Rising of this city took place yesterday at the Presbyterian church in Dixon. Miss Annette Dimick, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridemaids were:

Miss Katherine Galt, Miss Elizabeth Camp,
Miss Lutie Fisk, Miss Georgia Steele.

The best man was the groom's brother, Mr. Philip A. Rising, and the ushers were:

Mr. Charles E. Durand, Mr. Francis E. Dewey,
Mr. Hubert C. Downs, Mr. William R. Barbour.

Mr. Fred Dimick was master of ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Rising will be at home in September at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rising, 274 Ashland boulevard.

Mrs. Mary Agnes Roth and Mr. Edward J. McGeeney were married yesterday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, the nuptial mass being celebrated by the Rev. Father Quigley, Prior of the Servite Order. Mrs. Bessie Lacey and Mr. Owen McGeeney attended the bride and groom, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. McGeeney left in the afternoon for Colorado Springs. They will be at home after July 15 at 1449 Jackson boulevard.

The marriage of Miss Estelle Electa Wing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell M. Wing, to Clarence Mowrey took place at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 1925 Sherman avenue, Evanston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Loba. Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey will be at home after Aug. 15 at 1641 Melrose street, Chicago.

The wedding of Miss Stella Chamblin and Mr. Daniel Grant Kingery took place yesterday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Card Whitcomb, 2237 Kenmore avenue. The maid of honor was Miss Beulah Hough of Jackson, Mich., and the bridemaids were Miss Jessie Franklin and Miss Elizabeth Kingery of Polo, Ill. Miss Violet Patten was flower girl and Warner Brand page. Mr. and Mrs. Kingery will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb and will be at home after July 25.

The marriage of Miss Alice Graeme Staples, daughter of Mrs. Kate S. Staples, and Mr. Harvey Ingram took place last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 3 Campbell Park, the Rev. William C. Dewitt officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Blanche Staples and the best man was Mr. Henry Bowie. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram will be at home after Sept. 19 at 542 Douglas Park boulevard.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickinson, 1107 Michigan avenue, Evanston, to Mr. William S. Reasoner took place yesterday morning at the residence of the bride's parents. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Reasoner left in the afternoon and will return to this city in September.

Miss Phebe B. Gascoigne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Gascoigne, 6636 Harvard avenue, and Mr. Ernest Leroy Phillips will be married tomorrow evening at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. P. H. Swift will officiate. Miss Gertrude Gascoigne will assist the bride and Mr. Fred Whipple will be best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Meyer, 3227 Vernon avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Meyer, to Mr. Arthur Hill of Detroit, Mich. At home on Sunday, July 2.

The Ellis Charity Circle will meet tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John H. Rood, 4334 Ellis avenue.

Mrs. Montague Lessler of New York and Mrs. Leslie V. Marks of Cincinnati are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sondheimer, 2619 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney F. Andrews, 120 Lincoln Park boulevard, have rented their townhouse and have gone to Lakeside for the summer.

Miss Eva B. Graves, 4526 Woodlawn avenue, has returned from California.

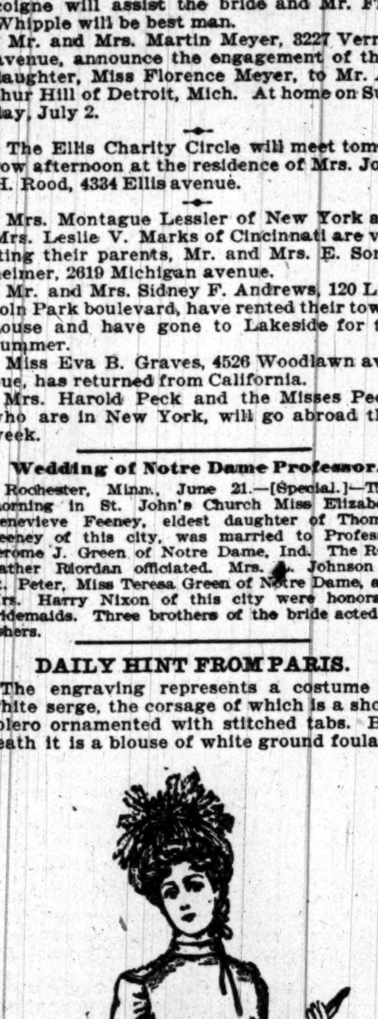
Mrs. Harold Peck and the Misses Peck, who are in New York, will go abroad this week.

Wedding of Notre Dame Professor.

Rochester, Minn., June 21.—[Special.]—This morning in St. John's Church Miss Elizabeth Genevieve Feeney, eldest daughter of Thomas Feeney of this city, was married to Professor Jerome J. Green of Notre Dame, Ind. The Rev. Father Riordan officiated. Mrs. A. Johnson of St. Peter, Miss Teresa Green of Notre Dame, and Mrs. Harry Nixon of this city were honorary bridemaids. Three brothers of the bride acted as ushers.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The engraving represents a costume in white serge, the corsage of which is a short bolero ornamented with stitched tabs. Beneath it is a blouse of white ground foulard printed with cashmere patterns, forming a drapery at the waist. The skirt tunic, which is open down the front, falls over a skirt of the same foulard as the corsage. The latter buttons over the shoulder and down the side seam.—New York Herald.



WHITE SERGE COSTUME.

Splendid Opportunities
for visiting the pleasure and health resorts of Colorado, Utah, California, and the North Pacific Coast will be afforded by the sale, from June 25th to July 11th, of first-class excursion tickets at extremely favorable rates, with long time limits. Tickets and full information can be obtained at offices of the C. & N. W. Ry., 193 South Clark st., and Passenger Station, corner of Wells and Kinzie sts.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[*Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.*]

Emperor William at the Elbe regatta on Sunday last vaunted the advantages of yachting and laid stress on the fact that it was a sport which Germans could cultivate. This is all well enough. But inasmuch as the Emperor regards himself as one of the leading German yachtsmen, he ought to remember that rivalry in sport is only possible where one admits for the nonce the equality of rank on the part of the competitors. He cannot hope to foster yachting as a national pastime as long as he brings into play his despotic power as the anointed of the Lord and as Kaiser against those who may happen to get ahead of him.

Thus at Potsdam the other day a well-known lawyer, the son of one of the leading professors of the Berlin University, happened to be sailing on the so-called Jungfernsee. Another boat started racing with his craft. He was not aware of the identity of its occupants and naturally attempted some of those yachting maneuvers known as taking the other boat's wind and water, which are quite common in yachting. Unfortunately, the other boat happened to belong to the Emperor, who was on board, and he became so angry that, after signaling one of the imperial steam launches, he caused the lawyer's boat to be taken in tow and run ashore, the lawyer being informed by the commander of the steam launch that he had no right to get in the way of the Emperor when the latter happened to be out sailing.

One can imagine the howl which there would be in the sporting circles of England were the Prince of Wales, for instance, when racing with some other boat at Cowes, to suddenly cause an interruption of the contest by ordering one of the steam launches of the Osborne to take the rival boat in tow on the pretext that it was getting in the way of his Royal Highness' craft.

The Duke of Pozzomauro, now in custody at Naples as a member of the green goods gang described in these letters the other day, is, in addition to being a Neapolitan nobleman, the Consul General in Italy of the Republic of Uruguay, and figured as the principal diplomatic representative of that South American state at the Columbus celebration at Genoa a few years ago. Besides this, he is Prince of Prisicce, and, being descended in a direct line from St. Alphonso, is head of the illustrious house of Lignori, which has furnished several Popes to the Roman Catholic Church. His wife, whom he deserted three years ago, but who is, nevertheless, a full-fledged Duchess and Princess, besides having postured as Ambassadress from Uruguay, is a pretty little actress. The Duke is 40 years of age, wears his hair pompadour fashion, is good-looking, and of distinguished appearance, and even in prison is conspicuous for the elegance of his dress.

Among his fellow-nobles who are mixed up in the affair are the well-known racing man and clubman, Marquis Cervati, the Count de Romani, the Baron Ricciardo, formerly an officer of Italian cavalry and now a member of the reserve forces. All these are in jail. One of the principal culprits, Baron Ajello, the owner of the finest four-in-hand team in Naples and Rome, king of the dudes in Italy, and popularly known by the name of "Il Baroncino" (the little Baron), has managed to effect his escape to the United States.

The leader of the band, as I described the other day, is the Marquis Susio, son of one of the highest dignitaries of the Italian government, and whose sisters are married, one to Baron del Prato and the other to the Marquis Raggio, two of the best known clubmen in Italy. Nor should I omit Susio's principal confederate, Hermann, son of the well-known Swiss banker at Naples, and who was for many years Swiss Consul at Naples. Both Susio and Hermann are under lock and key.

As, however, all the members of the gang belong to that criminal association known as the "Camorra," which is the Neapolitan counterpart of the Sicilian Mafia, it will be extremely difficult to secure their conviction, as, naturally, the witnesses dread the vengeance of the Camorra.

The Duchess of Leuchtenberg's death last week puts an end to a scandal which for nearly twenty years has been a source of boundless annoyance to the imperial house of Russia, notably to the late Czar and to the present Emperor. The Duchess was the sister of the famous Russian General Skobeleff, and rivaled him in ambition, in brilliancy, and in comeliness. Indeed, I have seldom seen a more beautiful woman than Zeneide Skobeleff at the time when she married the imperial Duke of Leuchtenberg in 1878.

The marriage was a morganatic one by reason of the difference in rank, and for the first ten years the Duchess was known as the Countess of Beauharnais, that being the patronymic of her husband, who is a grandson of that Prince Eugene, Duke of Leuchtenberg, son of Empress Josephine of France, and stepson as well as adopted child of the first Napoleon. Prince Eugene himself married a daughter of the King of Bavaria, and while one of his daughters became Queen of Sweden, his son went to Russia and married Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Czar Nicholas I., who conferred upon him the rank of Imperial Highness and the Russian title of Leuchtenberg Ramonowski. The union did not turn out happily, and it is a matter of common talk at the Russian court that the present Duke of Leuchtenberg is not the son of the late Duke of Leuchtenberg, but of Grand Duchess Marie's handsome chamberlain, Count Stroganoff, whom she married as soon as possible after the death of the Duke of Leuchtenberg.

The present Duke of Leuchtenberg is one of the most dull and stupid men that it is possible to conceive. Zeneide Skobeleff soon tired of him and transferred her affections to the Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the late Czar, and uncle, therefore, of the present Emperor. From that time forth her name became so closely associated with that of the Grand Duke as to give rise to a public scandal, which was intensified by the fact that the husband constantly showed himself with the couple, forming the superfluous third of the party and playing the rôle of the complaisant husband. So great was the contempt inspired by his behavoir that when on one occasion he complained to the late Czar that Alexis had literally kicked him out of his own wife's boudoir for having dared to interrupt a tête-à-tête, the Emperor replied that if he was the kind of a man to allow himself to be kicked out of his wife's room he deserved all that he had got and more in the shape of kicks.

On one memorable occasion Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke of Leuchtenberg and his wife were all three banished from Russia by the late Emperor owing to a disgraceful scene which took place at Donon's restaurant at St. Petersburg late at night.

The Grand Duke, the Duke, and the Countess had gone for supper there, and Alexis was drunk as usual. The large adjoining room was occupied by a number of French actors and actresses, and before long intercourse was established between the two rooms. The party became festive. The health of the Countess (who had but a short time before been created Duchess of Leuchtenberg, without, however, the title of Imperial Highness) was drank in her small white slipper by all the men present. But Alexis flew into a fury when one of the French actors commenced to kiss the shoeless foot of the Duchess, and gave him a terrific kick. The actor retaliated with a blow, and a full-fledged brawl ensued, which resulted in the intervention of the police and in the arrest of the French actors and actresses. On the following day they were expelled from Russian territory, and while the Grand Duke was sent off to China, the Duke and Duchess were ordered to travel abroad.

The Duchess never made any secret of her resolve to marry Alexis as soon as ever she became a widow, being convinced apparently that she would outlive her husband and knowing that it was useless to look for a divorce, since divorces are rarely accorded in the Russian Church, and have to be sanctioned by the Emperor. She hoped as wife of Alexis to be able to play a rôle in Russia and abroad from which she was debarred as consort of the stupid Duke of Leuchtenberg. Indeed, the solicitude which she used to manifest concerning her husband's health almost seemed to me to be uncanny, and I am not the only one who has sometimes feared that this marriage would end in a tragedy.

Young Chicago People Married.

Harvard, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—George F. Clute and Miss Lulu Grace Thompson of Chicago were married at the Episcopal Church in this city this evening. Mr. Clute is a clerk in the Continental National Bank, Chicago, and Miss Thompson a teacher in the kindergarten school of the same city.

WOMAN WILL GET PLACE.

MAYOR WANTS ONE TO SUCCEED MRS. ELLA F. YOUNG.

He So Informs Superintendent Andrews, Who Promises His Wish Shall Be Complied With—No Name Is Mentioned by Either for the Position—Detective's Bill for Trying to Catch Thieves at Normal School Is Allowed.

Mayor Harrison told Superintendent of Schools Andrews yesterday he wished the latter, in recommending to the Board of Education a successor for Mrs. Ella Young as Assistant Superintendent, would name a woman for the position. Dr. Andrews promised to do so. Who the woman should be was not discussed. Superintendent Andrews called on the Mayor in the afternoon, and concerning the purpose of his visit later said:

"I came to see whether Mayor Harrison had any suggestions to make regarding school matters, as well as to pay my respects. I had not seen the Mayor for two months."

After the conference, which was not a long one, the Mayor said:

"Dr. Andrews asked me if I had any suggestions to make as to school affairs, and I told him I had not, except that I am anxious that a woman shall be named as the successor to Mrs. Young. The Superintendent agreed with me, and that was all there was to it. We did not go into the question of what woman shall be chosen."

Passes on Detective's Bill.

The Normal School committee of the Board of Education authorized the payment of a bill of $46 for private detective service rendered in the Normal School, where for some time teachers and students have been the victims of petty thefts, committed either by their fellows or by outsiders.

The efforts of the detective proved futile and the culprits were not discovered. Colonel Parker and his assistants had made fruitless efforts to find the thieves before professional assistance was secured.

"The loss and annoyance to the pupils was considerable," said a member of the committee. "A teacher or student would quit a room, leaving a pocketbook at her desk, and would return to find it missing. The school authorities tried in vain to find the perpetrators of the acts. It is probable that next year some other system will be used. We do not know whether the guilty ones will go out this year or remain. They may be among the holdovers."

The opinion of some members of the committee is that members of the school did the thieving. Colonel Parker thinks it was committed by outsiders.

"They made a right good thing of it," said Colonel Parker, "and the loss to members of the school was considerable. We tried in every way to find out who was doing it, but were unsuccessful. The detective had no better success, but since his investigations began there has been no loss to the teachers or students."

Recommended for Re-election.

The committee adopted the recommendation of Superintendent Andrews that the following Normal School teachers be re-elected:

William P. Giffin,
Colin A. Scott,
Jennie Hall,
Viola Deratt,
Elizabeth Smith,
Jessie E. Black,
Millie M. Eakins,
Mary A. Riley,
Harry H. Topping,
Ira M. Carley,
Theresa McGuire,
Elsie A. Wygant,
Alice T. Biester,
W. G. Hays,
Marjorie Moxham,
Laura H. Bevans,
Margaret A. McIntyre,
Geo. Thorne-Thomsen,
Corinne Brown,
Marcella Reilly.

Colonel Parker sat smiling through the meeting of the committee, and added to the amused demoralization of its members by announcing that next year he would take away three-fourths of the teachers they had recommended for reëlection, in addition to the teachers who already have been announced to leave him. The recommendation provides that the teachers may be transferred, at the judgment of the Superintendent and the committee, as occasion may arise.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

The New Frontenac
Opens June 20.
Round Island, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.
Enlarged to twice its former capacity. Many rooms en suite, with private bathrooms. New dining-room, 65 x 100 feet, cafe, billiards, bowling and tennis. Circulars, terms, etc., from *M. C. Wentworth, Manager*, Frontenac, N. Y. Also proprietor of Wentworth Hall and Cottages, Jackson, White Mountains, N. H.
9 Hole Golf Course

Q.S.S.Co.
FOR JUNE AND JULY
Go To Bermuda
An ideal voyage to a paradise of flowers. Steamers sail weekly from New York. For illustrated pamphlets, passages, etc., write to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO.,
Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 39 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, or THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

OCEAN HOUSE,
SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.
Opens June 28, 1899.
Located directly on the beach—facilities for bathing and fishing unexcelled.
J. R. MEAD, Proprietor.

The Atlantic Hotel,
Ocean City, Md.
Open June 22; accommodation for 350; directly on the beach; first-class throughout, with all modern improvements. Dancing pavilion. Excellent music. The newest and most delightful health and pleasure resort on Atlantic coast. Lots for sale and Furnished Cottages for rent. For terms apply to GEO. D. DE SHIELDS, Mgr., Dewey Hotel, or J. F. WAGGAMAN, 700 14th-st., Washington, D.C.

On the Maine Coast.
PASSACONAWAY INN
YORK CLIFFS, ME.
Attractive Golf Links, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
HOTEL BRUNSWICK.
TELEPHONE 80 A.
THE LEADING HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT on the Beach. Unobstructed view of the Ocean. Elevator; Casino; Orchestra; Evening Dinners.
MORGAN & PARSONS.

STAR LAKE INN (formerly Edgewood) ADIRONDACKS.
P. O. OSWEGATCHIE, N. Y., in the heart of the Adirondacks; 3,200 feet above sea level; good boating and boats; splendid trout fishing; grand scenery; sure, quick relief from hay fever; new hotel, lighted by electricity; open fireplaces; fine orchestra; telephone station; accommodates 250; easy of access; rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & BROWN Proprietors.

St. Andrews, N. B., NEAR EASTPORT, ME.
ALGONQUIN HOTEL
For information and circulars, apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Managers, 373 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.
Hotel Supplied with Algonquin Spring Water.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL.
Fifteen miles at sea. OPENS JUNE 28. Daily boats from New York, Providence, New London, and Newport. Superb bathing, boating, and fishing. Gas, electric lights, etc. Telegraph and long distance telephone. Address
MR. F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

STOCKTON HOTEL. Cape May, N. J.,
Directly facing the ocean. Largest and most spacious on the coast. Elegantly equipped and appointed. Grand Piazza 1-3 mile long. Morgan's Orchestra of 16 pieces. Convenient to golf links. H. M. CAKE. Also Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

BEAUTIFUL WINONA,
WINONA LAKE, INDIANA.
IS IT RESTFUL? IS IT HEALTHFUL? IS IT INEXPENSIVE? YES.
Favorite summer resort. $300,000 expended on grounds and buildings. Hotels, cottages, double cafe, tents. Board $3 to $12 per week. Open tourist point, 110 east Chicago on Pennsylvania R. R. Do not decide upon any place for the summer until you write for full particulars to S. C. DICKEY, Secretary and General Manager, Winona Lake, Indiana.

GO TO WAUKESHA
The Greatest of Northwestern Summer Resorts
1000 feet above sea level. No mosquitos. Famous Springs. Hotels, Parks, Drives, Lakes, &c. For information souvenir address Box 408, Waukesha, Wis.

FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE,
WAUKESHA, WIS.
J. C. WALKER, Mngr.

AVERY BEACH RESORT
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH., NOW OPEN.
Cool and delightful place on the east shore of Lake Michigan; only six hours' ride by steamer twice daily, from Chicago. Good boating and fishing. Fine sandy beach for bathing in front of hotel. Hotel and grounds electric lighted, and complete modern arrangements. Terms, $9 to $12 per week. Send for Illustrated booklet.

KAYE'S PARK HOTEL,
LAKE GENEVA, WIS.
Chicago's favorite family summer resort. Open for the season June 20. Splendid railroad connections to and from Chicago via C. & N. W. Ry. The steam yacht "Arthur Kaye" will run in connection with all trains at Williams Bay. Rates reasonable. For particulars address ARTHUR KAYE Estate, Lake Geneva, Wis.

THE BELVEDERE,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Enlarged, remodeled, and refurnished, season '99. First-class in all its Appointments. Most Charming Resort in the Northwest. Booklet and Rates on Request.
R. P. FOLEY, Mgr.

GRAND HOTEL, Mackinac Island, Mich.
The largest, most charming, and fashionable resort hotel in the Northwest. July 1st until last of September.
Wayne Hotel and Pavilion, Detroit, Mich.
First-class. American and European plan. For rates, curculars, etc., address
J. R. HAYES, Detroit.

NEW ARLINGTON,
PETOSKEY, MICH.
The LARGEST and FINEST HOTEL on the Northern Lakes. Rooms with bath. Elevators. Steam heated. Golf, Sailing, Bathing, and Cycling. Send for rates and booklet. S. H. PECK, Manager.

OMENA RESORT, Omena, Mich.
Most charming and desirable in all nature's handiwork to build a summer cottage; extending one mile into Grand Traverse Bay; 20 miles north of Traverse City, Mich., on high point of native forest, fine drives and walks; fine hotel accommodation. Send for booklet. F. H. GRAVES, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE HIGHLAND,
DELAVAN LAKE, WIS.
Summer Hotel and Cottages; all moderen improvements; open for season '99. SAGE & CO.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
Best location at beautiful GREEN LAKE. Largest rooms, gardens, farm, and the only hotel owning GOLF LINKS. All outdoor amusements. Billiards, bowling, etc. "Techura Spring" water. Cottages. Special rates by the season.
DR. VICTOR KUTCHIN, Dartford P.-O., Wis.

HOTEL GLENWOOD
Now Open for Season. Located on Lake Geneva. Postoffice—FONTANA, WIS.
MARSHALL BROS., Proprietors.

THE LAKESIDE, Brown's Lake, Burlington, Wis.
Summer Hotel. 72 miles from Chicago. Send for booklet. Special rates for June. ROY MOORE.

CUNNINGHAM'S, BROWN'S LAKE, BURLINGTON, WIS.
72 miles from Chicago; first-class summer home with best service. Send for booklet. P. H. CUNNINGHAM, Prop.

CAMP LAKE HOTEL, CAMP LAKE, WIS.
Capacity for this season increased for double the number of guests. For particulars see Sunday advt. or write J. H. McVEY, Prop.

HOTEL WHITCOMB.
Beautifully situated on the bluff overlooking the lake. Address A. VINCENT, Prop., St. Joseph, Mich.

Lake Lawn Hotel, Delavan Lake, Wis.
Cottages and steamboat in connection; all new modern improvements; 15 acres of lawn and shade trees; grand facilities for comfort and enjoyment.
E. F. & C. W. PHILLIPS.

LAKE HARBOR HOTEL, MUSKEGON MICH.
Thoroughly equipped summer resort; modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, fishing, sailing, bathing.
EDWARD R. SWETT, Prop'r, Muskegon, Mich.

BEAUTIFUL WAWASEE LAKE.
100 miles from Chicago on B. and O. Wawasee Inn open for season 1899. Rates $8 per week and up. Send for booklet. C. G. WIGGINS, Manager, Wawasee, Indiana.

WELLER'S GROVE, Stone Lake.
Hotel and Cottages—Reduced rates for June. Good table; pure water. High elevation; 60 min. from Chicago. Address WM. WELLER, La Porte, Ind.

THE STERLINGWORTH RESORT.
Up-to-date Hotel on Lauderdale Lakes; reached from Elkhorn, Wis. Magnificent Bass Fishing. Splendid boating and bathing.
Address W. A. SHARP, Lauderdale, Wis.

THE CLIFF HOUSE, Devil's Lake, Wis.
Finest and coolest resort in the Northwest. Good fishing, boating, and bathing. Rates reasonable.
W. B. PEARL, Prop.

HOTELS OF AMERICA.

TRAVELER'S INFORMATION CO
[Office of Associated Hotels of America.]
Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 208.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE ACADEMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,
Situated at Morgan Park, 7 miles from city site of University, has experienced teachers, excellent equipment of buildings, library, apparatus, and facilities for athletics. Gives both boys and girls thorough preparation for any college or technical school. Situation healthful and beautiful. Expenses $250 to $400. 45 scholarships. Fall Term begins September 30.
SUMMER Term of six weeks begins July 1, giving opportunity for review of subjects required for admission to college. For catalogue address Dean of Academy, Morgan Park, Ill.

St. John's Military Academy
[EPISCOPAL].
DELAFIELD, WISCONCIN.
Prepares for college and for business. Diploma admits to all leading universities. Large corps of competent instructors. Situated in the beautiful Waukesha lake region. One hundred miles from Chicago. Three hours' ride on main line of C., M. & St. P. R. R. For catalogue address SIDNEY T. SMYTHE, Ph. D., Pres., Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis.

Girls' Classical School
18th Year. Opens Sept. 26, 1899
Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Eighteen instructors. Special courses. Music. Art. Physical Laboratory. Gymnasium. Household Science. Accommodations unexcelled.
Theodore L. Sewall, Founder.
MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principal, Indianapolis, Ind.

MUSIC
ILLINOIS CONSERVATORY and SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS. Instructors of best home and foreign training.
ACADEMY FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Seventieth Year. Elective Courses. Certificate admits to Eastern Colleges. Send for illustrated catalogue. Address,
E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Pres., Jacksonville, Ills.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.
Law Department of Lake Forest University. Hon. T. A. MORAN, Dean. Three year course. Evening sessions. Prepares for admission to Bar in all states. Catalogue. Address, E. E. BARRETT, Secy., Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Missouri, Lexington.
Wentworth Military Academy
Oldest, largest and best equipped in Central West. Gov't supervision. Major SANDFORD SELLERS, M. A., Superintendent.

GREENWICH ACADEMY, Greenwich, Ct.
Ideal combination of school and home life for ten pupils. 28 miles from New York City. Unsurpassed healthfulness. Thorough mental, moral, and physical training. 74th year of Academy. J. H. ROOT, Principal, Greenwich, Ct.

The Peekskill Military Academy, 66th year. Prepares for Colleges and Government Schools. Thorough business course. Open all year. Fall term September 20th. Address Col. L. H. Orleman, Principal, Peekskill, N. Y.

THE TRIBUNE
Prints All the News.

ADVANCE IN
HEAVY BUYING, CRED
SIDERS, PUTS THE S
Leads Other Local Stock
with Sales of Nearly 5
the Common and Pre
Stocks Are Dull—No
in Diamond Match —
Whitney to Be a Direc
Electric Vehicle.

American Linseed stock a
tention of traders on the
yesterday. There seemed t
of inside buying of the stock
there was a material advanc
the preferred and common.
stock sold up from an op
47¼ and closed at 46, a n
than 3 points from the lo
last week. The common sto
9¾ to 10½ and closed at 10.
ferred amounted to 3,111 an
to 1,820 shares. There were
public to account for any
and among traders it was
buying of insiders. The ex
go through the books of th
not yet been announced, th
out on what is considered
that the company will furn
a detailed statement of its
will deal not only with the
physical condition of the p
The local market was dull
firm yesterday. Aside from
al Steel common was the m
ity, and sales in this amou
shares. There was a ran
50¼ for the common, wit
There were not sales of th
tional Carbon common wa
to a comparatively large
stock sold from 18½ to 19, w
latter figure and with sal
Tinplate common sold at 3
ferred at 85½, and West C
small gain as a result of th
for the taking over of t
North and West Chicago
Union Traction company
delayed. There was a ran
quarters of 1 point, with
the high and closing figure

No Announcement of
Nothing has been done
a permanent President f
Union Traction company
expected until after all t
in under the subscription
next Monday. H. P. Ho
Elkins, and R. A. C. Smith
of the Purchasing committ
signed the call for the
scriptions to be made eith
Philadelphia, or Chicago.
is to receive local subscri
State Trust company of N
Land Title and Trust co
delphia are authorized to r
under these subscriptions,
$12,000,000. Mr. Yerkes w
000, while the syndicate
working capital of $2,000
considered is sufficient fo
the line.
Directors of the Diamon
met yesterday afternoon, b
ing was taken up excep
and that nothing will be d
Officers of the company
scheme of consolidation
being considered, but th
are not in shape for th
matter at the present tim
said by people who know
what is practically an
of the Continental Mat
in New Jersey, New York
cers of the company sa
the company would add
pany's profits and that w
in the selling price of m
where opposition to th
company is not severe.
there has been a stron
between the Diamond M
the Continental. The selli
es has been reduced from
now the matches are s
which oftentimes means
the company. Where
moralized, as they are
Match company propos
selling price formerly in

Harry Payne Whitn
The Illinois Electric V
tion company has now
of Directors by the select
Whitney of New York to ser
directory as completed con
Samuel Insull, C. K. G. Billi
Edward L. Brewster, Levy
and Robert T. Lincoln, Chic
Martin Maloney, and Harry
York, and P. A. B. Widene
Directors of the Electric
New York have declared a
on the common stock. This
which owns all of the pa
hicles, and it also owns a
the manufacture of electric
for use in the propulsion o
Siemens-Halske works, for
locomotive works in Chicago
Receiver McNulta expec
portion of the assessment
in the insolvent National B
whom he has brought suit
of the stockholders have
ment, twenty-three have f
against these he has brou
judgment.
According to a story wh
among brokers, the Santa
increase of $500,000 for M
for June.
Closing curb prices on unl
York yesterday were as foll
Amalgamated Copper
Electric Vehicle
Electric Vehicle pfd
Kentucky Distilling
Kentucky Distilling pfd
Otis Elevator
Otis Elevator pfd
Republic Iron & Steel
Republic Iron & Steel pfd
Royal Baking Powder
Standard Oil

Sales on the Sto
Sales on the Chicago Sto
were as follows:-
American Linseed
Do pfd.
American Radiator
American Strawboard
American Tinplate
Do pfd.
Central Union Telephone.
Chicago Brewing
Diamond Match
Lake St. El. certif.
National Biscuit
Do pfd.
National Carbon
National Steel
West Chicago
BON
$ 5000 A Straw 6s..103
2000 N Chi con 5s106¾
10000 do ...106½
5000 W Chi deb 6s101
3000 L-st. deb 5s 94½
2000 I Pack deb6s 55
Clearings at the large
week ago were:
New York $1
Chicago
Boston
Philadelphia
St. Louis
Baltimore
New York exchange so
Chicago, 10c discount; St.
15c discount asked.

TOBACCO STOCK
General Weakness
ing Influence in W
Rumors
[BY H. A
NEW YORK, June
today the trading in
limited and the tone
A great part of the a
fessional traders, com
little except where th
in industrial stocks.
Several of the larger
conspicuous as buyer
were light and condu
tious and ineffective w
narrow except in a fe
the absence of news
against activity in th
Traffic returns re
were highly gratifyi
reports from the W
Despite the talk of a
market, rates were
heavy seller in the Ne
of the international
political disturbanc
France.
The weakness of th
really the ruling inf
The tobacco stocks le
the steel group, in S
trust shares there
losses for the day.
The declines in Ame
tinental Tobacco we
Continental commo
day and preferred
lost 6. All sorts of

ADVANCE IN LINSEED.

HEAVY BUYING, CREDITED TO INSIDERS, PUTS THE STOCK UP.

Leads Other Local Stocks in Activity, with Sales of Nearly 5,000 Shares of the Common and Preferred—Other Stocks Are Dull—No Developments in Diamond Match — Harry Payne Whitney to Be a Director of Illinois Electric Vehicle.

American Linseed stock absorbed the attention of traders on the local exchange yesterday. There seemed to be a good deal of inside buying of the stock, and as a result there was a material advance shown in both the preferred and common. The preferred stock sold up from an opening at 45 to 47½ and closed at 46, a net gain of more than 5 points from the low quotation of last week. The common stock sold up from 9¾ to 10¼ and closed at 10. Sales of the preferred amounted to 3,111 and of the common to 1,820 shares. There were no facts made public to account for any rise in the stock, and among traders it was attributed to the buying of insiders. The experts who are to go through the books of the company have not yet been announced, though it is given out on what is considered good authority that the company will furnish to the public a detailed statement of its condition, which will deal not only with the financial but the physical condition of the property as well.

The local market was dull, but stocks were firm yesterday. Aside from Linseed National Steel common was the most active security, and sales in this amounted to only 780 shares. There was a range from 49½ to 50¼ for the common, with a close at 50. There were not sales of the preferred. National Carbon common was also traded in to a comparatively large amount. This stock sold from 18½ to 19, with a close at the latter figure and with sales of 700 shares. Tinplate common sold at 35¼ and the preferred at 85½, and West Chicago showed a small gain as a result of the report the deal for the taking over of the lines of both North and West Chicago by the Chicago Union Traction company will not be long delayed. There was a range of only three-quarters of 1 point, with 120 low and 120¾ the high and closing figure.

No Announcement of a President.

Nothing has been done in the matter of a permanent President for the Chicago Union Traction company and no move is expected until after all the money is paid in under the subscriptions, which will be next Monday. H. P. Hollins, William D. Elkins, and R. A. C. Smith are the members of the Purchasing committee and these men signed the call for the payment of subscriptions to be made either in New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago. The Illinois Trust is to receive local subscriptions, while the State Trust company of New York and the Land Title and Trust company of Philadelphia are authorized to receive the money under these subscriptions, which amount to $12,000,000. Mr. Yerkes will receive $10,000,000, while the syndicate will have left a working capital of $2,000,000, which it is considered is sufficient for the operation of the line.

Directors of the Diamond Match company met yesterday afternoon, but they said nothing was taken up except routine matters and that nothing will be done for some time. Officers of the company do not deny the scheme of consolidation is one which is being considered, but they say that affairs are not in shape for them to discuss the matter at the present time. Edwin Gould is said by people who know to now be under what is practically an option for the sale of the Continental Match company plants in New Jersey, New York, and Illinois. Officers of the company say consolidation of the company would add largely to the company's profits and that without any increase in the selling price of matches in districts where opposition to the Diamond Match company is not severe. In New York City there has been a strong fight under way between the Diamond Match company and the Continental. The selling price for matches has been reduced from time to time, until now the matches are selling at a price which oftentimes means an actual loss to the company. Where the prices are demoralized, as they are now, the Diamond Match company proposes to restore the selling price formerly in force.

Harry Payne Whitney a Director.

The Illinois Electric Vehicle Transportation company has now completed its Board of Directors by the selection of Harry Payne Whitney of New York to serve on the board. The directory as completed consists of the following: Samuel Insull, C. K. G. Billings, John J. Mitchell, Edward L. Brewster, Levy Mayer, C. F. Kimball, and Robert T. Lincoln, Chicago; James H. Hayes, Martin Maloney, and Harry Payne Whitney, New York, and P. A. B. Widener, Philadelphia.

Directors of the Electric Vehicle company in New York have declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock. This is the parent company, which owns all of the patents for electric vehicles, and it also owns a plant in New York for the manufacture of electrical machinery suitable for use in the propulsion of automobiles and the Siemens-Halske works, formerly the old Grant locomotive works in Chicago.

Receiver McNulta expects to recover a good portion of the assessment levied on stockholders in the insolvent National Bank of Illinois, against whom he has brought suit. While the majority of the stockholders have paid up their assessment, twenty-three have failed to do so and it is against these he has brought suit to secure a judgment.

According to a story which is in circulation among brokers, the Santa Fé will show a net increase of $500,000 for May and a like increase for June.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	91¼	92¼
Electric Vehicle	103	106
Electric Vehicle pfd	116	118
Kentucky Distilling	20¼	20¾
Kentucky Distilling pfd	61	61½
Otis Elevator	34	35
Otis Elevator pfd	90	91
Republic Iron & Steel	17	18
Republic Iron & Steel pfd	61½	62
Royal Baking Powder	101	....
Standard Oil	469½	470

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	1,820	10¼	9¾	10
Do pfd	3,111	47½	45	46
American Radiator	50	39	39	39
American Strawboard	25	29	29	29
American Tinplate	50	35¼	35¼	35¼
Do pfd	200	85½	85½	85½
Central Union Telephone	50	54¾	54¾	54¾
Chicago Brewing	10	2	2	2
Diamond Match	590	151	150	151
Lake St. El. certif	175	13¾	13¾	13¾
National Biscuit	490	43	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	101	98	98	98
National Carbon	700	19	18½	19
National Steel	780	50¼	49½	50
West Chicago	330	120¾	120	120¾

BONDS.

$ 5000 A Straw 6s..103	$ 1000 I Pack deb6s 55¼
2000 N Chi con 5s106¾	10000 U Loop 5s..106½
10000 do 106½	11000 Met gold 4s. 96¾
5000 W Chi deb 6s101	10000 do 96⅞
5000 L-St. deb 5s 94½	35000 do 97
2000 I Pack deb6s 55	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 21.	June 14.
New York	$168,701,345	$195,453,196
Chicago	22,132,986	20,263,307
Boston	21,810,604	22,857,506
Philadelphia	17,249,631	16,968,111
St. Louis	5,023,934	4,755,372
Baltimore	3,215,965	3,737,660

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, 15c discount asked.

TOBACCO STOCKS LEAD SLUMP.

General Weakness in Industrials Ruling Influence in Wall Street—Many Rumors Current.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—[Special.]—Again today the trading in the stock market was limited and the tone uncertain throughout. A great part of the activity came from professional traders, commission houses doing little except where they liquidated accounts in industrial stocks.

Several of the larger interests were at times conspicuous as buyers, but their operations were light and conducted in an unostentatious and ineffective way. Fluctuations were narrow except in a few industrial stocks, and the absence of news developments operated against activity in the standard shares.

Traffic returns received during the day were highly gratifying, and again weather reports from the West were encouraging. Despite the talk of a possibly higher money market, rates were easy. London was a heavy seller in the New York market, and all of the international stocks felt the effect of political disturbances in England and France.

The weakness of the industrial stocks was really the ruling influence in the market. The tobacco stocks led in the decline, and in the steel group, in Sugar, Spirits, and other trust shares there were also noteworthy losses for the day.

The declines in American Tobacco and Continental Tobacco were violent and severe. Continental common lost 4½ points for the day and preferred 2 points. Tobacco trust lost 8. All sorts of rumors were in circulation to explain these developments. It was said there are dissensions in the management of the Continental Tobacco company, and that new and important competition is about to be announced. These stories were denied by insiders, but Wall street looked upon the selling of the stocks as more significant than the denials.

The prominence of Standard Oil brokers in the early selling of Continental led to a good deal of liquidation by commission-house clients, and throughout the street there was much anxiety over the tobacco situation. The erratic fluctuations of American Steel and Wire reflected continued uneasiness over the probable action of the directors upon the dividend next Friday. Again, there were evidences of selling of long stocks by outsiders, and although many close observers were of the opinion that the Western contingent was covering its short stock Wall street in general seemed satisfied that no dividend will be given steel and wire speculators at this time. Insiders said there was nothing new in the situation regarding the dividend and intimated that there is likely to be a sharp struggle in the board.

All the standard railway issues were comparatively firm and the Vanderbilt stocks were quite strong, New York Central, Nickel Plate, and Big Four getting up well early in the day. The local traction stocks were also steady, although the general weakness of the market in the afternoon checked their advance and cut down their early gains.

The announcement of the general amalgamation of the spirits companies had but little effect upon American Spirits and standard distributing shares.

The inactivity of the better class of securities is hurting Wall street sentiment and disgusting many people with the market. The weakness of the several industrial shares is also disturbing, especially in quarters where there has all along been confidence in an industrial boom.

Considerable gold is likely to go abroad on Saturday in response to the demands of England and Germany. Political disturbances abroad are being reflected in the stronger tone of our sterling exchange market. It is estimated that Saturday's shipments will run up to $5,000,000.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Transactions in stocks were of paltry proportions, but this did not preclude some pretty wide movements of prices. In fact the lethargy of the speculation left the market vulnerable at any spot where genuine liquidation was thrown upon it. Such liquidation was undoubtedly made in all of the Tobacco stocks. American Tobacco suffered most severely, the extreme decline being 8¾. Continental Tobacco dropped an extreme 5 points and the preferred 3. Heavy blocks of all three stocks, running from 1,000 to 5,000 shares, changed hands in the course of the decline, or the hesitating rebound. The break in these stocks was due to the rumors, which have been persistent for several days, of dissensions in the directory on a likelihood of a division of resources and possibly destructive competition.

Coming on top of the experience of the last few days in the Steel stocks today's events added largely to the sentiment of disfavor held towards a large number of industrial stocks. The Steel stocks themselves were pretty firm on account of the official assurance that the money for the preferred dividend on Federal Steel had been set aside before the declaration of the dividend on the common, and also because of a prevalent belief that Steel and Wire is soon to be entered in the regular listed department of the Stock Exchange, which would necessitate a detailed statement of finances and earnings. The announcement of a great combination of the existing spirits and distilling companies was accompanied by a rather striking fall in the stocks of the constituent companies, American Spirits, dropping over 2 points, the preferred 1½, and Standard Distilling preferred a point, notwithstanding the alluring assurance that the new combination involves a decrease of the capitalization outstanding for the constituent companies. Baltimore and Ohio stocks dropped off 3 and 2¾ respectively for the common and preferred on the continued large decreases in earnings shown by the returns. There was a rather notable advance in the Morgan group at one time, including Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville preferred, Hocking Valley preferred, and Chesapeake and Ohio. This was followed by an upward movement in the Vanderbilts, including Northwesterns, St. Paul and Omaha, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis stocks, and New York Central. These gains were not well held. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis dipped 4½ points on small dealings. American Car stocks and American Smelting preferred showed good gains. The general market was semi-stagnant, but, as a rule, showed small losses. Dealings in bonds were small, but prices were well held. Total sales, par value, $1,795,000.

United States old 4s, registered, declined ¼, and the new 4s and the 5s, ¼ in the bid price.

The total shares of stocks sold today amount to 334,257 shares.

Money on call, steady, at 2@2¼ per cent; last loan, 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for demand and at 485¾@486 for sixty days; posted rates, 486½@487 and 489; commercial bills, 485@485½.

Silver certificates, 60½@62c.

Bar silver, 60⅛c.

Mexican dollars, 48⅛c.

Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— J'ne21.	J'ne20.
Amn. Sugar	23,800	154½	151⅞	151⅞	153
Am. Tel. & Cable	20	103	103	103	....
Amn. Tobacco	46,700	95¼	88½	90	95¾
Do pfd	500	140	140	140	....
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	....
Anaconda	24,000	50	49¼	49¼	50¾
Amn. Tin	400	35¾	35¼	35¼	36
Do pfd	250	85¾	85	85	85¼
Atchison	1,200	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¼
Do pfd	2,700	55	54¼	54¼	54⅝
Amn. Hoop pfd	250	77	76¾	76¾	76¾
Am. Spir. Mfg. Co	3,200	10¼	8	8¾	10¼
Do pfd	100	32¾	31¼	31¼	33
Amn. Malting Co	100	20	20	20	....
Do pfd	500	73	72¾	72¾	....
Amn. Steel & W	21,300	54¾	53¾	54	54
Do pfd	600	95¼	94¾	95¼	95
Am. Car Fdy	800	18¼	18	18¼	18
Do pfd	550	62	60¼	61¼	59½
Bkln. Rap. Tran	18,300	118¼	116¼	116¼	117¼
Balt. & Ohio	2,900	47½	44	44¾	47
Do pfd	4,200	70	67¼	67¼	70¼
Amn. Smelting	1,000	38	37	37	38
Do pfd	500	83¼	82¾	83¼	82¼
Chi. Terminal	900	15¼	15	15	....
Do pfd	1,100	47½	46¾	46¾	48¼
C. B. & Q	5,700	131¾	131	131	131¼
C. & N. W	900	155¼	153¼	153¾	153¼
Do pfd	15	194	194	194	....
C. M. & St. P	6,100	127	126	126	126¼
Do pfd	200	173	173	173	173¼
C. R. I. & P	1,600	112¾	112¼	112¼	112½
C. St. P. M. & O	300	99½	99¼	99¼	98½
Canada So	300	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,900	25¼	24¾	24¾	24¾
C. C. C. & St. L	2,600	55¾	55	55	54¾
C. R. R. of N. J	100	116	116	116	116¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	700	182	181	181	181¼
Chi. Traction	400	59¾	59¼	59¾	59¼
Col. & H. C. & I	50	13¼	13¼	13¼	12½
Con. Tobacco	55,300	41⅝	36	36¼	41
Do pfd	11,000	82	79	79	81
Col. Fuel & I. Co	600	44¼	43¼	43¼	43¾
Col. So	20	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
C. I. & L. pfd	600	41	39	41	....
Chi. Gt. Western	900	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Do pfd B	300	30	29	29	....
D. L. & W	200	169	169	169	169
Den. & Rio G	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
Do pfd	700	76¾	76¾	76¾	77
D. M. & F. S	450	21¼	20	20	21
Erie 1st pfd	300	34	33¾	33¾	34
H. V	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Do pfd	2,400	58¾	57¼	58¾	57½
Fed. Steel	12,600	61¼	60¼	60¾	59¾
Do pfd	1,900	83	82¾	82¾	82¼
Glucose	260	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
H. B. Claflin	15	110¼	110¼	110¼	....
Ill. Central	800	112¼	112	112¼	112
Iowa Cent. pfd	50	45	45	45	....
Int. Paper	800	41½	41	41	41½
Do pfd	200	77½	77	77	77
K. C. P. & G	1,100	7¼	7	7	7¾
Louis. & Nash	600	66¾	66¾	66¼	66¾
L. E. & W	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	67½
Manhattan	5,800	113¼	112	112¼	112¼
M. St. P. S. S. M	200	26	26	26	....
Do pfd	200	67	67	67	....
M. K. & T. pfd	200	33¾	33¼	33⅜	33
Met. St. Ry	1,900	226¾	222¾	225	226
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	900	13¼	13	13	13¾
Missouri Pac	1,300	41¼	40¼	40¼	41¼
Met. W. S. Elev	100	15	15	15	....
Minn.-St. L. 2d pfd	100	92¼	92¼	92¼	93¼
Nat. Biscuit	100	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Nor. Pac	900	46¾	45¾	46¼	46¼
Do pfd	900	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¾
N. Y. Central	4,600	133¼	132¼	132¼	132¾
Norfolk & W	600	19¾	19¼	19¾	20¼
Do pfd	200	68	67¾	67¾	68¼
North Amn. Co	1,500	11¾	11¼	11¼	11¼
N. Y. Ont. & W	1,900	26¼	25¼	25¼	26
Nat. Linseed	500	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
NYC-St.L 1st pfd	700	72	72	72	....
Do 2d pfd	700	83	80	82¼	....
Nat. Steel	550	50¼	49¼	50¼	50
Do pfd	170	90	89¾	89¾	89¾
People's Gas	1,100	119¼	119	119	119¼
Penna. R. R	2,600	131¼	130¾	130¾	130¾
Pac. Mail	800	47¾	47	47	47½
Pullman	20	158¼	158¼	158¼	158¼
P. D. & E	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	....
P. C. C. & St. L	1,400	56	55¾	55¾	55
Pressed Car	100	50¾	50¾	50¾	....
Reading	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do 1st pfd	7,100	61¼	59¼	59¼	60¾
Do 2d pfd	100	34	34	34	34¾
Southern Ry	500	31	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	1,300	49¼	48¾	49	49¼
Southern Pac	500	31	30¾	30¾	30¾
St. L. & S. W. pfd	500	30¾	30	30	30¼
St.L.-S.F. 1st pfd	100	72	71¾	71¾	....
S. R. & T	24	7	7	7	....
Stan. Distg	900	18¼	17¼	17¼	18¼
Do pfd	100	64	64	64	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	7,100	65¾	63¾	63¾	65
Twin City	500	67¼	66	66	65¾
Union Pac	8,100	39¾	38¼	38¾	39¾
Do pfd	1,400	74¾	74	74	74¾
U. S. Rubber	1,200	53¾	52¼	52¼	53¾
Do pfd	30	116¾	116½	116½	116
U. S. Leather	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	500	69¼	68¾	68¾	69¼
Union Bag	10	29	29	29	....
Western Union	800	89¼	88¾	88¾	89¼
Wis. Cent. w. i	300	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
do pfd w. i	100	54	54	54	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 110	United States 45
American 132	Fargo 125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg 100¾	U. S. old 4s, reg 112¼
U. S. 3s, reg 108¼	U. S. old 4s, coupon 113¾
U. S. 3s, coupon 108¾	U. S. 5s, reg 112¼
U. S. new 4s, reg 129¾	U. S. 5s, coupon 112¾
U. S. new 4s, coup 129¾	Dist. of Col. 3-65s 119

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

9000 Atch gen 4s ....102¼@⅜	14000 L-N coll tr 4s ....99¼@⅜
335000 do adjmt 4s ....83⅛@½	1000 L-N cons 100½
8000 A-N W 1st 100	5000 L E-St L gen 4s 6
1000 Adams Ex 4s 106½	64000 M K-T 1st 4s ....93¼@⅜
4000 A C O 8s 106	2000 do 2d ....66@¾
10000 B R T 5s 112¼	33000 do ext 5s ..88@90
44000 B-O 3½s99¼@100	20000 Mo P tr 5s 1917 ....97½
47000 do 4s ..100⅞@101¼	8000 do 1st coll 5s ....91@92
72000 C-O gen 4½s ....94⅞@95	2000 Mex Cent 2d inc 14
6000 do con 5s ..119⅝@½	20000 N-W 4s 94¼
117000 Cent Ga con 5s ....96⅝@¼	63000 N P gen lien 3s ....67@¼
3000 Chi Term 4s ..102¼	16000 do prior 4s ..105@⅛
2000 C B-Q Den div105	5000 N Y C-St L 4s107¾
5000 do Neb ex 4s ..112	6000 N C-St L 5s ..106¼
1000 C-N W deb 5s 1909 ....109¼	5000 N Y C L S 3½s101
9000 C C C-St L gm 4s 93¾	10000 N Y-G L 1st ..103¾
31000 Colo So 4s ....88½@89	10000 O R-N 4s ..102⅝@¾
1000 C St P-M 1st .134¼	73000 Rdg gen 4s ..91@¼
11000 C R I-P 4s ...110¾	19000 So Ry 5s ..111¼@½
2000 D-R G 4s ...100⅞	8000 St P M-M Dak ex 123¼
2000 do imp 5s 106½	10000 do cons 146½
5000 Det Gas 5s ...101	
2000 D-I R 1st 100	3000 St P-D 4s 100
18000 E C-N 5s.100¼@½	2000 S C-G 1st 5s ..108¾
2000 Erie gen lien. 73	9000 St L-I M 5s.111@¼
15000 do prior 4s ..94@¼	15000 St L S W 1st. 92¾
1000 E-T H gm 5s. 102½	20000 do 2d inc ...52¼@½
1000 E L-B S 5s ...102½	7000 T C-I B div ....109¼@½
2000 Erie 4th ext ..121	10000 T-No 5s 105½
2000 F-P M 5s 107	1000 Tex P 1st 5s ..114
5000 G H-H 5s ....104¼@105	6000 Third Ave 1st 5s ....129¼@¼
35000 H Val 4½s102½@⅜	28000 U P 4s107¾@108
15000 H-T C gm 4s ....89½@90	25000 U S 3s new ....108⅝@¾
6000 Ia Cent 1st ...113½	40000 Wis C 4s w. i. ....95⅝@½
5000 Ill C Louisville 3½s 104½	14000 do 1st tr 77
38000 I-Gt N 2d 92¾	2000 W S gtd 4s ...116¾
16000 K C-P 1st 80	
28000 K C P-G 1st .. 60	

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $272,835,654; gold reserve, $236,527,075.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21.—[Special.]—Boston keeps on making new records for dullness and narrowness. There was no special feature today. Only five shares of Dominion coal were traded in at 52 in the morning, but the price rose to 52½ later. United States oil was firm, hardening ¼ to 46; Franklin mining fell 1 to 17½, rallying in full; Isle Royal reappeared at 42; Parrot was off 1¾ at 50, rallying to 51; Old Dominion lost 1 to 36; Santa Fe ¾ to 11 on odd lots, later selling at 11⅛; gold dredging sold up from 84; and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western preferred at 65; Mexican Central 5s were ¼ better at 75¼, $51,000 selling in the morning; United States mining gained ⅝ to 21⅝, and that is all there was to call for notice.

Call loans, 3@4; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½. At the clearing house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	3,000	153¾	154½	151⅞	151⅞
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118
Atchison pfd	50	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
Arcadian Mining	400	15¼	15¼	14¾	14¾
Adv	350	10	10	10	10
Butte & Bost. Min	25	76	76	76	76
Baltic Mining	500	32	33½	32	33
C. B. & Q	400	131⅞	131⅞	131¼	131¼
Chi. Junction	75	146	146	145	145½
Centennial Mining	500	34	34	33	33
Dominion Coal	300	52	52½	52	52
Franklin Mining	1,500	18¾	18¾	17½	18
Lamson	50	39	39	39	39
Mex. Central	100	13	13	13	13
Mohawk	100	26¼	26¼	26	26
D.,G., R. & W. pfd	300	65	65	65	65
Parrott	1,200	50½	51	50	51
Old Dom. Mining	300	37	37½	36½	37
Santa Fe	700	11⅛	11⅛	11	11½
Royal	100	42	42	42	42
Utah	250	41¼	41¼	40½	40½
Tecumseh Mining	100	6	6	6	6
Tamarack Mining	25	205	205	205	205
Union Pac	200	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
West End R. R	50	94	94	94	94
Winona	200	14½	14¾	14½	14¾

BONDS.

$ 3000 Atch adj 83⅜	$ 9000 K C Ft S-M 6s 97½
3000 Gas 1st 5s 86	75000 Mex 4s ....75¼@½
1000 do 2d 5s 62	3000 Steel plain 5s101½
2000 W C 5s 76½	

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 19	21,702	472	47,871	13,172
Tuesday, June 20	3,162	2,054	21,176	12,950
Wednesday, June 21	13,500	900	37,000	15,000
Totals	38,364	3,426	106,047	41,071
Same period last w'k	31,051	2,848	102,697	28,451
Same period 1898	39,083	4,004	100,415	36,904
Shipments—				
Monday, June 19	5,417	....	7,983	....
Tuesday, June 20	1,212	116	4,423	643
Wednesday, June 21	3,000	80	6,000	300
Totals	9,629	196	18,406	943
Same period last w'k	7,909	16	15,258	1,226
Same period 1898	11,592	1,461	16,732	1,261

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, June 21	21,600	71,700	75,000
One week ago	23,900	61,900	19,300
One year ago	24,200	76,800	28,600
Thus far this week	64,000	188,000	63,000
Same period last week	58,000	183,000	52,000
Same period 1898	71,000	182,000	63,000
Same period 1897	68,000	168,000	53,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 8,000 cattle, 36,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep, against 6,841 cattle, 31,554 hogs, and 10,342 sheep a week ago, and 9,551 cattle, 33,151 hogs, and 14,354 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Packers purchased 28,800 and shippers 6,000, leaving 5,000 in the pens. Armour bought 6,700; Anglo-American, 3,500; Boyd & Lunham, 1,300; Chicago, 1,800; Continental, 2,500; Hammond, 900; International, 3,000; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 2,100; Swift, 4,400; butchers, 1,400. Droves averaging 242@268 lbs cost $3.82½@3.87; 220-lb butchers', $3.89; and 164@169 lbs, $3.89@3.91.

The newly incorporated Illinois Cattle company has a capitalization of $300,000. The incorporators are Henry Veeder, Mason B. Loomis, and Arthur C. Ide, and are doubtless merely the legal representatives of the backers. In this connection it is generally supposed that G. F. Swift's recent heavy purchases in Texas and the Indian Territory has some bearing on this incorporation of the Illinois Cattle company by his attorneys.

Actual receipts of cattle at Kansas City last week, 15,291, the smallest total for any week in over seven years, or since the week ending June 11, 1892. Kansas City has been about the lowest market in the West lately which reduced receipts.

The first half of this week the eleven leading markets received 280,000 hogs, against 283,000 a week ago, 258,000 a year ago, and 225,000 two years ago.

Cattle—An active demand prevailed for all grades of cattle and prices ruled strong to 10c higher, with light and "handy" steers showing the most strength. The best lots of cows and heifers sold a shade higher, and Texas cattle ruled stronger. Exporters bought a good many 1,200@1,400-lb steers at $5.05@5.35. Shippers bought half a dozen loads at $5.50, the top of the market. Comparatively few steers sold below $4.90, with 827@1,158-lb steers at $5.10@5.25; 770-lb steers and heifers at $5.25; and 1,400@1,604-lb steers at $5.00@5.30; corn-fed Western steers, $4.70@5.30; Iowa and Illinois fed Texas, 1063@1165 lbs, $5.00@5.12½; distillery fed steers, 958@1,116 lbs, $5.00@5.15; straight Texas steers, 918 lbs, $4.70; Texas cows, 811@978 lbs, $3.20@3.90; Tennessee cows, 819 lbs, $3.40; native cows principally $3.40@4.15; heifers largely at $4.10@4.65; Western heifers, 1,197 lbs, $5.00; distillery fed steers, 1,186@1,405 lbs, $4.15@4.35; feeding cattle, $3.50@5.00; and veal calves, $6.75@7.25. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs	$5.20@5.55
Good to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs	4.85@5.40
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs	4.90@5.45
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs	4.40@4.90
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.55@5.40
Poor to choice Texas steers	3.85@5.00
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.44@5.10
Fair to good beef cows	3.70@4.25
Common to fancy canning cows	2.25@3.10
Calves, fair to fancy veal	6.50@7.50
Calves, plain to good heavy	4.25@6.25
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs	3.80@5.00
Poor to fancy bulls, 900@2,000 lbs	2.90@4.40

Hogs—The market opened strong to 5c higher, but the advance was soon lost and the market finished weak and a shade lower that Tuesday. Receipts were estimated early at 35,000 and later at 37,000, not including 2,000 received at down-town packing-houses. Packers purchased freely at the start, but later acted indifferent and left 5,000 in the pens. The quality was somewhat improved, with prime heavy more plantiful. Four or five loads of light sold early at $3.92½@3.95, and heavy and butchers' as high as $3.92½, but at the finish it was hard to get over $3.87½. Bulk of sales, $3.82½@3.87½. Closing quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 200@260 lbs	$3.80@3.90
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs	3.75@3.85
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	3.80@3.90
Rough and heavy packing	3.60@3.70
Selected light, 175@197 lbs	3.85@3.90
Selected light, 145@170 lbs	3.75@3.90
Light mixed, 160@230 lbs	3.80@3.90
Common to good, 90@140 lbs	3.40@3.80
Culls to poor stuff	1.50@3.60

Sheep—The demand for lambs was active and prices ruled 10@25c higher. Nearly 600 wooled Colorados sold at $7.00, the high point of the year; $1.25 higher than June 6, and $2.40 higher than the low time last February. Shorn Western lambs sold principally at $6.30@6.50, with some 85-lb shorn Colorados at $6.80, or 15c above the previous highest shorn lambs this year. Spring lambs sold principally at $7.00@7.25, with a carload averaging 64 lbs at $7.50. A good demand prevailed for sheep, and prices ruled stronger. A lot of 398 Ohio sheep, averaging 114 lbs, sold at $5.40. Over 700 grass-fed Arizona sheep, 92@94 lbs, sold at $5.00; Western sheep, $4.50@5.25; yearlings, 80@109 lbs, $5.00@6.40. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$5.00@5.40
Good to choice mixed natives	4.65@5.15
Inferior to fair mixed natives	3.70@4.70
Fair to fancy yearlings	5.25@6.30
Native lambs, choice to fancy	5.90@6.60
Native lambs, common to good	5.00@5.85
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.70@7.00
Common to best Western sheep	4.25@5.35
Spring lambs	5.00@7.50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,988 head. Demand active, steers and cows shade higher, bulls steady; medium to prime steers, $4.00@4.25; oxen and stags, $4.00@4.90; bulls, $3.15@4.20; cows, $2.00@4.15. Exports, 32 sheep and 2,808 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 5,366 head. Active and strong; buttermilks higher; common to prime veals, $5.00@7.12½; choice, $7.25; culls, $4.50; buttermilks, $4.00@4.50; mixed calves, $4.75@6.37½. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,150 head. Sheep steady, lambs firm, good lambs higher; poor to prime sheep, $3.00@5.00; choice wethers, $5.25; lambs, $6.62½@8.00; culls, $5.00; few yearlings, $5.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,353 head. Strong; $4.15@4.25; choice pigs, $3.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head natives, 1,000 head Texans. Market steady, strong, and active; native steers, heavy, $4.95@5.25; medium, $4.75@5.20; light, $4.00@5.00; Texas steers, $3.60@4.75; Texas cows, $2.00@3.50; native cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15; bulls, $2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market opened 5c higher, closed weak; bulk of sales, $3.65@3.80; heavy, $3.72½@3.85; packers', $3.65@3.77½; mixed, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.60@3.72½; Yorkers, $3.65@3.72½; pigs, $3.50@3.62½. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head. Market firm; lambs, $4.40@6.25; clipped muttons, $4.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.00; culls, $2.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady and quiet; fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.20, with fancy worth up to $5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.45@5.05; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.80; bulls, $2.85@4.00; canners', $1.80@2.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.30@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head. Market strong; Yorkers, $3.80@3.85; packers', $3.75@3.85; butchers', $3.80@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady; native muttons, $4.00@4.75; spring lambs, $5.00@7.25; culls and bucks, $2.50@3.75; stockers, $2.15@3.25.

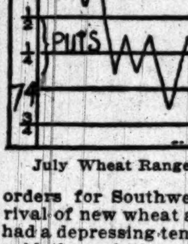
SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market, light stronger; heavy steady; native beef steers, $4.40@5.30; Western steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas steers, $3.75@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.80@4.60; canners', $2.25@3.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head. Market steady to shade lower; heavy, $3.65@3.72½; mixed, $3.67½@3.70; lights, $3.70@3.75; pigs, $3.25@3.65; bulk of sales, $3.67½@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head. Market active, stronger; Western muttons, $4.50@5.25; stock sheep, $3.50@4.25; lambs, $5.25@6.25.

LIQUIDATION STILL ON.

ST. LOUIS PARTIES LEAD IN THE HEAVY SELLING OF FUTURES.

Prices Break Through the Range of Puts—Foreign Markets Are All Easy —Local Cash Demand Is Fair, but Not Urgent — Corn Is Relatively Strong — Liverpool's Advance on Hams and Heavy Shipments the Factors in Provisions.

The wheat market yesterday was weak, with liquidation under way. The July liquidation seems to have struck the speculative market much earlier than usual, but the weakness of the nearby delivery was not so pronounced yesterday as anticipated. The decline of the whole market encouraged some elevator buying of July wheat against September sales on account of the carrying charge difference of 1⅜c. The big selling of the day was that through half a dozen houses with St. Louis connections cridited to Kaufman, Milmine - Bodman, Lamson, Canby, Lindman, and other concerns had selling orders for Southwestern account. The arrival of new wheat at St. Louis grading No. 3 had a depressing tendency. September wheat sold through the puts, but closed within the range of those privileges. At the low point the market showed a decline of 1¼@1⅜c, and at the close a decline of ⅝c. The July close showed a net decline of ¾@⅞c. The crop bulletins generally were favorable, but there was an excess of moisture in the Northwest. Less attention was paid to the crop prospects abroad, as Liverpool closed with a decline of ¼@⅝c on futures. Paris was 5 centimes lower to 5 centimes higher, Antwerp was unchanged, and the foreign markets did not seem to be exercised over the situation abroad. Buda-Pesth was off equivalent to 2c and Berlin 1¼c.



July Wheat Range.

Clearances Are Heavy.

Clearances were unusually heavy, but the disposition was to ignore statistics. Total clearances were 737,000 bu, and flour exports represented 600,000 bu. The satisfactory differences between Chicago and New York, and the local market and Liverpool tended to furnish some speculative support. The cash demand was hardly of a kind to be called good, although two or three round lots were worked for shipment. Interior and local mills were in the market for carlots. Northwestern receipts were heavy at 713 cars, against 57 a year ago. Local receipts were 100 cars in excess of receipts last year.

The corn market was relatively strong, although some of the people with bearish tendencies are disposed to attribute the show of strength entirely to the buying by Patten and Bartlett-Frazier. In spite of the weakness of wheat July corn closed at a net advance of ⅛c, and September at only a shade decline. There was heavy selling by McReynolds, Hulburd-Warren, and by quite a number of local longs. Peavey and holders of puts were buyers. The country acceptances were smaller, and showed the market was in a measure relieved of the selling by receivers and elevator people. The out-inspection was rather disappointing, and the cash demand far from urgent. Liverpool was unchanged on spot corn, but fractionally lower on futures. Local receipts of corn were 659 cars, against an estimate of 575. Clearances were 578,000 bu.

Hams Again Higher in Price.

Privisions were steady, but the speculative market was without any features. Fluctuations covered a narrow range. About the only noticeable pit buying was of ribs by Roloson, and it was only heavy by comparison with other trade. The cash demand is active, with shipments of lard and meats again much larger than for the same day last year. Liverpool came in with still another advance on hams, making about 2¼c a pound net gain with scarcely a setback. Western markets had 81,500 hogs, against 79,900 a year ago.

Heavy buying in oats, principally by Pacaud, who took them in 100,000 bu lots, kept that market firm and at times ¼c higher than the close of the day before. The activity and unusual demand were practically all in the July delivery, which was not freely offered. Counselman led the selling. Receipts were 341,500 bu, as compared with 162,200 bu on the corresponding day last year. There were 166 cars on the inspection sheet, as against 350 the day before. September and May about held their own. Rye was dull but steady and firm. No. 2 regular sold at 62c on track, only one car being on the market. The only quotation made on July was 59½c and on September 58c. Barley was quiet and steady, with little offered. Inspection was only 6 cars. The price range was from 37c to 41c, covering mixing to malting grades. Two cars of October timothy sold at $2.55, but otherwise the market was neglected. Contract clover was firmer at $6.75. Flaxseed was about steady and dull at $1.09 for No. 1 Northwestern and $1.05@1.06 for July, closing at $1.05. September ranged from 97½c to 98c, closing 97⅝c. October sold at 96½c, closing 97c bid. Receipts were 8 cars at Chicago, 1 at Minneapolis, and 8 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate demand and easy. Winter wheat patents, quotably $3.65@3.75; straights, $3.35@3.45; special spring brands, $4.35; hard patents, $3.70@3.80; straights, $3.10@3.30; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.30@2.45; white rye, brls, $2.90@3.00; dark, $2.80@2.90.

WINTER WHEAT—In fair speculative demand, but lower. Sales in store: No. 2 red, 75½c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 65c; No. 3 red, 76c; No. 2 red, 76¼c; No. 3 hard, 72⅞c; No. 2 hard, 72⅞c.

SPRING WHEAT — Active, but easy and lower. Sales in store: No. 2 Northern, 74⅝c; No. 3, 73½@74½c. Free on board: No grade, 60c; No. 3, 71½@75c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 75@76¼c. Billed through: No. 3, 74c.

CORN—Easy and lower. Sales in store: No. 2, 34⅝@34⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 34¾@35¼c; No. 2 white, 34⅞c; No. 3, 33¾@34⅛c; No. 3 white, 34⅛@34⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 34⅛@34¾c; No. 4, 31@33c. On track and free on board: No grade, 25@30½c; No. 4, 31¾@33¼c; No. 3, 34¼c; No. 3 yellow, 34½@34¾c; No. 2, 34⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 35@36c; No. 3 white, 34⅝c; No. 2 white, 36@37c. Billed through: No. 4, 29c; No. 2 yellow, 32¾c; No. 2, 34c; No. 3 white, 33½c.

OATS—Quiet and lower. Sales in store and to go: No grades, 27½c; No. 4, 25¾c; No. 4 white, 28@28¼c; No. 3 white, 28¼@28½c; No. 2, 25⅝c. On track and free on board; No. 4, 26@26¼c; No. 4 white, 27@28¼c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 3 white, 28@29½c; No. 2, 26½@26⅝c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 26¾@27¾c; No. 3, 25¼@26¼c; No. 3 white, 27½@28½c; No. 2, 25½c; No. 2 white, 28⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady. Cash lots mess pork, $8.20@8.25 for regular and $7.50@7.60 for old. Lard, $5.00@5.02½ for choice and $4.92½@4.95 for old. Short ribs, $4.55@4.85, according to weight.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 681 tons; shipments, 20 tons. Track sales included choice timothy, $11.75@12.25; No. 1 timothy, $10.75@11.25; No. 2 timothy, $10.50; not graded timothy, $10.25; choice prairie, Iowa, $11.00; Kansas, $10.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.50; No. 2 prairie, $7.50; not graded prairie, new Indiana, $8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The curb was moderately active, but featureless. Wheat prices were not quotably changed. July puts ranged between 73½c and 73¾c, and calls between 74⅝@74¾c and 75c. September puts were 75⅝@75¾c, and calls 76⅝@76¾c.

The following is from a Paris letter: "Our belief is that the requirements of importing countries will be less this year than last, not alone because of their good crops but also owing to larger reserves than in 1898. The French wheat crop promises to be as good as that of last year, and weather is as favorable as it can be."

The opening price on the new oats crop was established yesterday by the sale of a car of new No. 3 white, for August delivery, at 22½c—the first sale of the season.

Prime says: "Reports on oats from important areas in central and northern Illinois show the crop heading out rank and lodging in many places already. Some rust is showing. Reserve of oats much smaller than at this date in 1898. Corn has been worked once and some of it twice."

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 117 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 36,000.

C. McD. Robinson, chief grain inspector of Galveston, is quoted as saying that the wheat crop of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas is fully as large, if not larger, than last year, and in quality much better than in 1898.

	Closed Tuesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed June 22, 1898.
WHEAT.					
July	75¼-½	75	73¾-4	74⅜	74
Sept	76⅜	76⅞-¾	75¼-⅜	76-¼	67¾
Dec	78⅜	78⅜	77	77⅜-½	67⅞
CORN.					
July	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34⅜-½	33⅜
Sept	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼-⅜	33
Dec	33¼	33⅜-4	33⅛	33⅝	33⅝
OATS.					
July	24½	24¾	24	24¼-⅜	23¾
Sept	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼-⅜	20¾
May	24¼	24¼	24	24¼	23⅝
MESS PORK.					
July	8.22½-5	8.25	8.22½	8.22½-5	9.60
Sept	8.42½	8.45	8.42½	8.42½	9.75
LARD.					
July	5.02½	5.02½	5.00-2½	5.02½	5.72½
Sept	5.15-17½	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.82½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
July	4.72½	4.72½	4.72½	4.72½	5.45
Sept	4.85	4.87½	4.85	4.85-7½	5.55

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	5	31	...	36
Spring wheat	17	65	7	89
Corn	136	376	147	659
Oats	5	120	41	166
Rye	2	2	1	5
Barley	..	3	3	6
Totals	165	597	199	961

Inspected out: 5,000 bu Northern spring wheat, 99,000 bu corn, 63,313 bu oats. Total, 167,313 bu.

PRODUCE TRADE FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Steady Demand for Most of the Fruits and Vegetables.

Farm produce was in moderate demand yesterday and fair supply as to most of the articles in the list. Strawberries were not in as large receipt as recently. Michigan was the main contributor, although some came from Wisconsin. Prices ruled steady on good stock. Values throughout the list generally were practically unchanged.

Quotations on round lots are as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y ex..17½@18c	Firsts ....14@15c
Firsts ....16½@17c	Seconds ....12@13c
Seconds ....13½@14c	Eggs, first mark...12¼c
Dairy, fancy ....15@16c	

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb....6@8c	Iced turkeys ....7@9c
Chickens ....10½@14c	Chickens ....8½@9c
Broilers ....12@15c	Ducks ....8@9c
Geese, doz..$3.50@4.00	Geese ....6@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asp'gs, Mich., 16@20 bun ....65@75c	Lettuce, leaf, home-grown, case....20@30c
Ottawa, 2 doz.$1.00@1.25	Mushrooms, lb....25@40c
Home gr'n, 4 doz....$2.00	Mint, 1-8 bu....25c
Beets, Miss., 1-bu boxes ....75c@$1.25	Hothouse, doz....$1.00
Beans, pea, new.$1.12½	Onions, La., brl ....$2.50@3.00
Medium ....$1.05@1.06	Green, boxes....25@50c
Wax, Ill., bu.$1.25@1.50	Potatoes, old....35@40c
Cuc's, home grown, doz ....30@40c	Peerless, brl...$2.25@2.75
Miss., bu box....50@85c	Triumphs....$1.85@2.00
C'iflower, crts.50c@$1.00	Sacks....60@65c
Cabbage, Miss. crates ....$1.00@1.50	Piepl't, box 50 lbs.15@25c
Cairo, small crts.40@50c	Brls....$1.00@1.25
St. Louis....90c@$1.00	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches....50@75c
Green peas, bu bas....50@75c	Spinach, Ill., tubs....75c
Lettuce, St. Louis, brls....25@50c	Tomatoes, Miss., 4-bas. crts., fancy ....$1.00@1.25
Kale, brl....90c@1.00	Culls....50@75c
	Texas....$1.25@1.50

FRUITS.

Apples, Spies.$3.50@5.50	Plums, Clyman, 4-bas. crt....$1.00@1.25
Baldwins....$3.00@4.00	Plums, Japan, 4-bas. crate....$1.60@2.00
Western, bxs.$1.25@2.50	Cherries, Royal Anne, 10-lb....$1.50@1.75
Strawberries, Mich., 10 qts....60c@$1.00	Peaches, Tex., 4-bas. crates....75c@$1.00
North. Mich..$1.00@1.40	Plums, 24 qts..90c@$1.00
Racine....$1.00@1.50	Oranges, Med. Sweets....$3.25@3.75
Ch'ries, 24 qts.75c@$1.10	Seedlings....$2.75@3.25
Gooseberries, 24 qts....60@75c	Valen. Lake..$4.00@4.50
Black raspberries, Ill., 24 pts..$1.00@1.25	Lemons, M'a.$3.00@3.75
Ind., 24 qts....$2.00@2.25	Cal., 300@360.$2.75@3.50
Ill., 24 qts....$1.50@2.25	420s....$2.25@2.75
Blackberries, 24 qts....$1.25@2.00	Bananas, bch.$1.00@1.75
Red raspberries, 24 pts....$1.00@2.00	Watermelons, per car, Ga.....$130.00@225.00
Cala. peaches, 20-lb box....75c@$1.00	100....$30.00@40.00
Apricots, 4-bas. crt....$2.00@2.25	Gems, Tex., ½ bu....$1.25@1.50
Cherries, bl'k,good.$1.50	

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Ruling Prices at Close of Leading Trading Centers.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Flour—Receipts, 12,555 brls; exports, 24,448 brls; less active and lower to sell. Rye flour, quieter. Cornmeal, steady. Rye, firmer; No. 2 Western, 66⅛c f. o. b., afloat. Barley, steady. Barley malt, dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 120,600 bu; exports, 82,350 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 82¼c f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 80¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 82⅝c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 86⅛c f. o. b., afloat, to arrive. Options opened weak, and were under bear control practically all day. Liquidation, impelled by lower cables, big interior receipts, and reports of better Russian crop prospects was the weakening influence. Close about steady after a late rally on covering, with prices ⅛@1c net lower. July, 80¾@81 7-16c, closed 81c; September, 80 7-16@81 7-16c, closed 80¾c; December, 82¼@83¼c, closed 82½c.

Corn—Receipts, 167,700 bu; exports, 48,087 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 41⅜c f. o. b., afloat; 41c elevator. Options opened steady on light country offerings, but eased off with wheat. Finally rallied on covering and closed unchanged. July, 39¾@40 3-16c, closed 40⅛c; September closed 40c.

Oats—Receipts, 174,600 bu; exports, 75,704 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 31½c; track mixed Western, 30@32c; track white, 32@37c. Options quiet.

Hay, firm. Hops, steady. Hides, steady. Leather, steady. Wool, steady. Coal, steady.

Beef, steady. Cut meats, firm. Lard, dull; refined, steady; continent, $5.40. Pork, dull.

Sentiment in the local metal market was more or less mixed today, and the course of prices irregular. Whereas lead and spelter developed a weaker undertone, tin scored a slight net gain on increased demand. News from all quarters proved of little importance as an influential factor. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants entirely nominal at $13.50; lake copper quiet, with $18.00 bid and $18.50 asked; tin steady, with $25.65 bid and $25.70 asked; lead rather eisier, with $4.45 bid and $4.50 asked; spelter unsettled, with spot quoted $6.25 nominal and futures $5.75 nominal. The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $18.25.

Butter, weak. Cheese, quiet. Eggs, steady. Tallow, firm; city, 4⅝c; country, 4¾c. Cotton seed oil, quiet; prime crude, 20¼c; do yellow, 25¼@26c. Petroleum, quiet. Resin, steady; strained, common to good, $1.30@1.32½. Turpentine, steady; 39½@40c. Rice, steady. Molasses, firm.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, and ruled fairly active, with a steady undertone. The close was quiet, unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 12,250 bags, including July, 4.65c; August, 4.70c; September, 4.85c; October, 4.85c; November, 4.90c; December, 5.30c; May, 5.50@5.55c. Spot coffee, Rio quiet; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, steady.

Cotton—Notwithstanding yesterday's break of 3@7 points in the price of cotton futures, which led some traders to prepare for a reaction today, the market continued on the decline, and prices during the week and the interval showed a further net loss of 15@20 points. At times the market was unsettled and a panicky feeling prevailed. The slump was particularly noticeable during the morning, when the selling appeared to be general by all classes. English cables were decidedly disappointing, crop accounts continued of a brilliant average, and speculative support was almost entirely lacking. The summary of the weekly government crop report gave the bear contingent increased courage as indicating a general improvement in the condition of cotton in all sections of the belt, while reports from private sources were, if possible, even more favorable than they have heretofore been, offsetting the government's statement that the Texas crop is grassy and the Georgia crop suffering from caterpillars. The volume of business today was much larger than any single day's business in recent weeks, but this was due to liquidation and not to a disposition to make new ventures, although there was some investment buying on the rushes to sell by conservative parties who believe the market, having declined about ¼c, was entitled to some reaction. The fact that there is a tremendous business in cotton goods in this country as well as abroad, with spinners generally carrying light supplies of cotton, also led some of the more conservative shorts to cover on the day's break. On the basis of 5.60c for August, some good Wall street houses bought summer month contracts, and the fact that August is now believed to be in their hands also added to the conservatism of the smaller local traders, causing them to cover. The demand from abroad was fairly good early in the session, but later the foreigners sold. The close was steady, 10 to 15 points net lower.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 3-16c decline; middling uplands, 6 1-16c; do gulf, 6 5-16c. Sales, 500 bales.

Cotton—Futures closed steady. June, 5.60c; July, 5.63c; August, 5.66c; September, 5.65c; October, 5.70c; November, 5.73c; December, 5.76c; January, 5.79c; February, 5.82c; March, 5.85c; April, 5.88c; May, 5.91c.

Butter—Receipts, 9,000 pkgs; weak; Western creamery, 15½@18¾c; factory, 12@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 9,563 pkgs; quiet; large white, 8¼c; small white, 8¼c; large colored, 8¼c; small colored, 8¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,943 pkgs; steady; Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 9@12c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady; fair refining, 4⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4⅝c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined, steady; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5½c.

Coffee—Dull, but steady; No. 7, 6c.

California dried fruits dull; evaporated apples, common, 6½@7c; prime wire tray, 8¼@8½c; choice, 8½@8¾c; fancy, 9@9½c. Prunes, 3¼@8½c. Apricots—Royal, 14c; Moor Park, 14@18c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 10@13c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Flour—Slow, unchanged. Timothy seed—$1.75@2.15. Cornmeal—Steady, $1.80@1.85. Bran—Strong; sacked, east track, 58½c. Hay—Scarce and firm; timothy, $9.50@11.50; prairie, $5.00@8.00. Whisky—Steady; $1.26. Cotton ties, 80c. Bagging, 6@6¾c. Dry salt meats—Steady; boxed shoulders, $4.37½; extra shorts, $4.87½; ribs, $5.00; shorts, $5.12½. Bacon—Strong; boxed shoulders, $5.25; extra shorts, $5.37½; ribs, $5.50; shorts, $5.75. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 75c; track, 76c; June, 75¼c; July, 76¼@76⅜c; September, 77⅛c asked; No. 2 hard, 71½@73c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 33¼c; track, 34c; June, 33¼c; July, 33¼c; September, 33½c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 26c; track, 26¾c; June, 26c; July, 25⅛c asked; September, 21¼@21⅛c asked; No. 2 white, 29½c. Rye—Dull, 57c. Flaxseed—Nominally $1.00. Pork—Firm, $9.00. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $4.82½; choice, $4.87. Lead—Firm, $4.35. Spelter—Lower, $5.66 sellers. Poultry—Steady; chickens, 8c; springs, 12@15c; turkeys, 6c; ducks, 5c; springs, 8c; geese, 8c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 15@19c; dairy, 12@15c. Eggs—Quiet, 10c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 77⅝c; July, 77½; No. 1 Northern cash, 74¼c; July, 75c; September, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 70⅝c; No. 3 spring, 67½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 75c. Oats—27½@28c. Rye—58c. Barley—37c. Flax—Cash and June, $1.08; September, 97c. Corn—33⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 283,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 158,700 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 21.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—1c lower; No. 1 Northern, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75@75½c. Oats—Dull; sample, 28@29c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 60c. Barley—Strong; No. 2, 41½@42c; sample, 38@41½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.—Spirits turpentine—Dull, unchanged. Resin—Quiet; 90@95c. Crude turpentine—Firm, $1.35, $2.10, and $2.20. Tar—Firm; $1.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Wheat—July, 67⅝c; September, 69¼c; No. 2 hard, 69@70c; No. 3, 67@69c; No. 2 red, 70@72c; No. 3, 67½@70½c; No. 2 spring, 68@70c; No. 3, 65@68c. Corn—July, 31⅝c; September, 31¼c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 33⅛c; No. 3, 33c. Oats—No. 2 white, 27½c. Rye—No. 2, 57c. Hay—Choice timothy, $8.50@9.00; choice prairie, $7.25@7.75. Butter—Creamery, 16½c; dairy, 13c. Eggs—Fresh, 10½c. Receipts—Wheat, 49,800 bu; corn, 9,100 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 24,600 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 21.—Wheat—July liquidation was in the air today and wheat prices sagged, the bearish sentiment being cultivated by large primary receipts, moderate export demand, and generally favorable crop reports from Europe. July opened at 73c, the high point for the day, and closed at 72¼c; September closed at 72¼@72⅜c. Millers were not free buyers of cash wheat at the opening today, but some of them bought moderately. No. 1 Northern sold at ½@⅝c premium on July, with a few cars fancy at 1c over. Low grades were slow and easy in tendency. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

TOLEDO, O., June 21.—Wheat—Lower, weak; No. 2 cash, 73½c bid; July, 77¼c bid. Corn—Active, lower; No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Oats—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 25½c. Rye—Dull, lower; No. 2 cash, 59c bid. Clover seed—Dull, higher; prime cash new, $4.00; October, $4.67½ bid. Oil—Unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., June 21.—Corn—Easy; No. 3, 33¼c. Oats—Inactive; No. 2 white, 27@27¼c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 21.—Spirits turpentine—Steady, 37½c. Resin—Firm and unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Ruling Prices for Grain, Cattle, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Bacon—Cumberland cut, easy, 31s; long clear middles, light, easy, 29s 6d; long clear middle, heavy, easy, 29s; do shrot clear backs, easy, 28s; clear bellies dull, 28s. Shoulders, square, easy, 25s.

Cheese—American, finest white, strong, 42s 6d; colored, strong, 42s.

Corn—American mixed, spot, new, quiet, 3s 4¼d; American mixed, spot, old, quiet, 3s 6d. Futures steady. July, 3s 4⅛d; September, 3s 5¼d.

Wheat—Spot dull; futures steady; July, 5s 11⅝d; September, 6s 1⅜d; December, 6s 2⅜d.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London cablegram says:

The markets here were disturbed today by flatness in Paris. They hardened finally on a rumor that a new ministry had been formed. Spanish 4s were 60⅝@61¼, Tintos 41⅞@43, consols fell to 107 11-16, closing at 107 15-16, the lowest price this year. This is due to dear money fears and the suspension of sinking fund purchases. Americans were quiet and neglected, but New York caused a rally in the afternoon by buying New York Central, Northern Pacific, and Pacific preferred. Baltimore and Ohios were heavy.

The Amsterdam bank rate is up from 2½ to 3 per cent.

LONDON, June 21.—With the exception of Americans stocks on the Stock Exchange today were flat. Spanish 4s were quoted at 61¼ and Rio Tintos went down to 41 15-16 after opening at 43⅜, owing to realizations in Paris of these securities.

Consols for money, 107⅝; do for the account, 107¾; Canadian Pacific, 98¼; Erie, 12⅝; Erie first preferred, 34¾; Illinois Central, 44⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 76½; St. Paul common, 129⅝; New York Central, 115; Pennsylvania, 66⅝; Reading, 10¼; Union Pacific preferred, 78; Atchison, 17⅝; Louisville, 68⅝; Grand Trunk, 7¼; Anaconda, 10¼. Bar silver, 27 13-16d per ounce. Money, ⅝@1 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent; for three-months' bills, 2¼@2⅜ per cent.

PARIS, June 21.—There was an all-round weakness on the bourse today on account of the duration of the Cabinet crisis and numerous realizations in view of the approaching settlement, speculators, who were greatly overloaded, realizing largely. Spanish 4s were freely and ostentatiously offered, Turks dropped heavily, and Rio Tintos went down sharply. Kaffirs started a shade harder, but later, on English local selling, their downward movement was pronounced. After a temporary slight recovery the sales were renewed and Kaffirs closed weak.

BERLIN, June 21.—Local shares were firmer on the boerse today. Mining securities were particularly affected by the encouraging advices from the manufacturing districts. Internationals were dull, especially Spanish 4s, in response to the tone of the Paris market.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—Business on the boerse today opened quiet. Later home funds and local shares recovered and banks and mines were actively bought.

IN THE MINING STOCK MARKET.

Prevailing Prices at the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Mining stocks:

Chollar 22	Ontario 775
Crown Point 23	Ophir 80
Con. Cal. & Va. 110	Plymouth 10
Deadwood 40	Quicksilver 190
Gould & Currie 18	Quicksilver pfd 750
Hale & Norcross 25	Sierra Nevada 55
Homestake 6000	Standard 225
Iron Silver 56	Union Con 27
Mexican 40	Yellow Jacket 30

DENVER, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	9	9¼	2,000
Blue Bell	9½	9¾	10,000
Goldstone	1½	1¾	12,000
Ironclad	4¾	4½	1,000
Mobile	4¼	5	2,000
Magnet R	3⅞	4	3,000
New Zealand	29	30	1,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	9¼	9¾	25,000
Anaconda	46	49	1,000
Alamo	8	8½	2,000
Blue Bell	9⅜	9¾	11,000
Damon	16⅝	16¾	50,000
Elkton	87	88	200
El Paso	26	26½	3,600
Findley	14	14¼	7,500
Gold Coin	193	200	500
Gold Sovereign	5¼	5⅜	7,000
Isabella	76¾	77	18,400
Independence	56¾	57	8,100
Ironclad	4⅞	5¼	16,000
Jackpot	34¾	35	7,500
Lexington	10⅝	10¾	12,200
Matoa	81	81¾	2,500
Mobile	4⅝	4⅞	12,000
National	10½	11	53,000
Portland	189	190	6,500
Union	26¼	26½	59,400
Work	21¾	21⅞	22,700

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Favorite	3¾	4	2,000
Pappoose	5½	6	115,000
Pinnacle	16¾	16⅞	8,000
Work	21⅞	22⅞	14,000
Bull Hill	....	7⅞	12,000
Golden Dale	....	400	19,000
Mount Rhyolite	....	1	5,000
National	11	11¼	5,000
Oriole	5¼	5⅜	5,000
Red Bird	....	3	11,000
Uncle Sam	....	4¼	21,000

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN SPIRITS MANUFACTURING CO., THE KENTUCKY DISTILLERS AND WAREHOUSE CO., THE SPIRITS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, AND THE STANDARD DISTILLING AND DISTRIBUTING CO.

An agreement has been lodged with the State Trust Company contemplating the formation of

THE DISTILLING COMPANY OF AMERICA

With an authorized capital stock of $55,000,000.00 seven per cent (7%) cumulative preferred stock and $70,000,000.00 common stock, which the organizers propose shall be applied towards the purchase of the capital stock of the above mentioned companies, and certain rye distillery properties, and for an additional working capital of $1,500,000.00, leaving in the treasury of the new company for future purposes $23,750,000.00 of its preferred stock and $23,750,000.00 of its common stock.

The basis proposed by the organizers for the purchase of the stock of the abovementioned companies is as follows:

For the preferred stock of the Manufacturing Company, 50 per cent in preferred stock of the new company.

For common stock of the Manufacturing Company, 25 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For preferred stock of the Kentucky Company, 85 per cent in preferred stock and 15 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For common stock of the Kentucky Company, 70 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For preferred stock of the Standard Company, 85 per cent in preferred stock and 15 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For common stock of the Standard Company, 60 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For first preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing Company, 80 per cent in preferred stock and 20 per cent in common stock of the new company.

For second preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing Company, 20 per cent in preferred stock and 20 per cent in common stock of the new company.

A deposit agreement has been lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York and stockholders of the existing companies desiring to avail of the benefits of that agreement are requested to deposit their certificates with the Central Trust Company of New York and receive deposit receipts therefor. The time within which to deposit shares of stock under the agreement

WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30, 1899,

Unless extended by consent of the organizers and the undersigned trust companies. The said agreement will not become operative until the owners of a majority of the issued capital stock of the Manufacturing, Kentucky and Standard Companies and of the issued preferred stock of the Spirits Distributing Company, shall agree to sell their holdings upon the above basis.

A number of the large shareholders have already deposited their certificates and the proposed basis has received the approval of the officers and directors of each of the companies.

Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained from the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and the State Trust Company, No. 100 Broadway, New York.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By F. P. OLCOTT, President.

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
By WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.

Dated, New York, June 20th, 1899.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Margin, 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.
STOCK BROKERS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
209 LA SALLE-ST.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
Bought and sold, including total issues.
Letters of Credit and Drafts
Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT
204 Dearborn St., Chicago
31 Nassau st. New York 67 Milk st., Boston

Money at Hand
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, ALSO
BUILDING LOANS
From South Chicago to Lake Forest.
4% to 6% Rate Regulated by Character of Security.
H.O.Stone&Co.
206 LA SALLE-ST.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE

Henry C. Hackney,
BONDS, STOCKS
...AND...
INVESTMENTS.
202 LA SALLE STREET.

EDWIN L. LOBDELL,
Investment Securities. PRIVATE WIRES 436, 438, 440 The Rookery.

LOANS On City and Suburban Vacant and Improved
South Chicago Docks, Elevators and Industrials a Specialty. Building Loans. Bond Issues.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 DEARBORN STREET.

A. BERRYHILL & CO.,
58 TRADERS' BUILDING.
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
MARKET LETTER FREE.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

EDISON DEBENTURE INTEREST.

The semi-annual interest, due July 1st, 1899, on debentures of this Company is payable at the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's Bank, Chicago, on and after that date.
CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By FRANK S. GORTON, Treasurer.

BIG REVENUE FROM BANKS

ASSESSED VALUATIONS MORE THAN DOUBLE LAST YEAR'S.

The Total of Thirteen Concerns Shows an Aggregate Increase of Nearly $2,500,000—Tabulated Statements Showing Comparison of Former Figures with Those Under the New Law—County Will Obtain Nearly Four Times as Much as for 1898.

The valuations of the taxable property of banks doing business in Cook County were completed and announced by the Board of Assessors yesterday. The figures are the first to be given publicity under the new revenue law. The increase in the valuations is far in excess of the expectations of the Assessors, and they believe the results are sufficient to show that the total assessment valuations of Cook County when computed by the board will exceed $900,000,000, which would be nearly four times as much as the total assessment valuation of last year.

The total assessment valuations of thirteen national banks show an increase of $2,477,817 over the returns of last year. In this instance, at a tax rate of 5 per cent, the county will receive $123,890 in revenue which was not paid last year. The increases in the valuations are nearly uniformly double the amounts returned last year.

The full values, on the basis of "a fair cash value," together with the number of shares, the rate per share, and the assessment valuations of the property of banks doing business in Cook County, as fixed by the Board of Assessors, follow, cents being omitted in assessed valuations:

NATIONAL BANKS.

	Number of shares.	Rate per share.	Full value.	One-fifth or assessment valuation.
Chicago	5,000	$199.30	$996,507	$199,301
Calumet	500	146.00	73,009	14,601
Merchants'	10,000	243.80	2,438,620	487,724
Drover's	2,500	150.90	377,362	75,472
Continental	20,000	112.93	2,258,599	451,719
Live Stock	10,000	181.40	1,813,947	362,789
America	10,000	139.78	1,397,879	279,575
Republic	10,000	103.71	1,037,155	207,431
Commercial	10,000	193.02	1,930,211	386,042
First Engle'od	1,000	105.13	105,136	21,027
Corn Ex.	10,000	199.21	1,992,138	398,427
Union	20,000	104.05	2,081,104	416,220
First	30,000	157.04	4,711,330	942,266
Fort Dearborn	5,000	105.15	525,756	105,151
Metropolitan	20,000	142.92	2,858,571	571,714
Northwestern	10,000	139.04	1,390,446	278,089
Lincoln	2,000	98.18	196,317	39,274
Bankers'	10,000	101.82	1,018,293	203,658
Oakland	500	155.25	77,617	15,523

BANKS OTHER THAN NATIONAL.

	Number of shares.	Rate per share.	Full value.	1-5, or assessment valuation.
Prairie	2,500	97.00	$242,500	$48,500
*Am. T. & Sav.	......	......	1,069,625	213,925
*Royal Trust	......	......	5,094,720	1,018,944
Home Savings	1,000	102.98	102,987	20,597
*Milwaukee Av.			332,200	66,440
Western State	3,000	91.37	274,110	54,822
*Chicago City			207,436	41,487
*Merch. L. & T.			3,310,200	662,040
*Bank of Nova Scotia (Can.)			116,396	23,279
*Bk. of Montr'l			484,970	96,994
Northern Trust	10,000	160.08	160,080	32,016
Garden City	5,000	105.20	526,161	105,232
State	5,000	142.30	711,500	142,300
Union Trust	5,000	280.20	1,401,001	280,200
State Bank of West Pullman	250	107.84	29,450	5,890

*No shares listed.

In the following comparison of assessment valuations of this year with those returned last year the banks are picked at random:

National banks.	Assessed valuations last year.	Assessed valuations this year.
America	$152,000	$279,575
Bankers	100,000	203,658
Commercial	194,000	386,042
Corn Exchange	201,000	398,427
Chicago	101,000	199,301
Continental	300,000	451,719
Fort Dearborn	57,500	105,151
First	407,000	942,266
Merchants'	210,000	487,724
Metropolitan	291,000	571,714
Republic	97,000	207,431
Northwestern	154,000	278,089
Union	185,000	416,220
Totals	$2,449,500	$4,927,317

Increase in valuation of property of thirteen banks on valuations of last year..$2,477,817

Assessor Lyons of the Township of Evanston called at the office of the Assessors and announced that the scheduled valuation of personal property in Evanston and Rogers Park would be increased from $1,500,000 of last year to $4,500,000 this year. The real estate valuations will be increased about $5,000,000. The Assessors consider this an excellent showing.

SIXTY IRON MOLDERS STRIKE.

Refusal of Fraser & Chalmers Company to Sign Scale Is Their Grievance—They Expect to Win.

Sixty ironmolders in the employ of the Fraser & Chalmers company went on a strike yesterday morning because of the refusal of the firm to sign the new scale presented by the Ironmolders' Council. The strikers say the trouble may spread. There has been friction between the firm and the molders for some time owing to the refusal of the firm to accept the new scale. The men were not so much dissatisfied over their pay as over the refusal of the firm to recognize their organization.

The manager of the firm refused to discuss the trouble, but thought it would not last long.

The strikers held a meeting early in the day at which J. Stirwell was elected Secretary. In the vicinity of the company's plant pickets were posted, who informed molders coming to apply for work that the foundry was not running because of a strike. Several men were kept from applying for work. The strikers are confident they will win.

The committee of the Business Agents of the Building Trades Council held two conferences yesterday with the George A. Fuller company with reference to the strike on the new Montgomery Ward & Co. building, and, while the trouble was not adjusted, it was the impression that it will be by the close of the week. It depends on what answer is returned to the proposition sent to the Georgia firm which is quarrying the disputed marble, to the effect that the building trades here will withdraw their objections to the use of the stone already trimmed if the remainder to be used is sent here and cut. An answer is expected by Friday. This compromise was arrived at late in the afternoon. Some members of the committee were disposed to stand by the demand that none of the stone cut in Georgia be permitted to go into the building, but they were overruled. The Fuller company made the contract for the marble prior to the new rule of the Council that all stone used in buildings here must be cut in this city.

MANY STOCKHOLDERS ARE SUED

Proceedings Begun to Collect Assessments in Case of Insolvent National Bank of Illinois.

Attorney John D. Hood, representing Receiver John McNulta of the insolvent National Bank of Illinois, began suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against the twenty-three delinquent stockholders of the bank, in acordance with the assessment ordered at the rate of 100 per cent on March 14 by the Controller of the Currency. The defendants in the numerous suits are taxed for the full amount of their stock in the insolvent concern. All of the 155 stockholders of the bank, except the persons made defendants in the new suits, have paid their assessments in full. The stockholders against whom action has been taken are:

Mary D. C. Barnum, $5,000; Robert Berger, $4,000; Lucy Ballard, $1,500; George P. Blair, $1,800; Benjamin Campbell, $20,000; E. S. Dreyer, $6,000; Michael Donahue and W. P. Henneberry, $5,000; Henry D. Field, $1,000; Edward J. Goit, $1,000; Henry A. Gardner, $6,000; Charles L. Kavanagh, $1,000; Carl Moll, $5,000; J. O. Newton, $5,000; John H. Page, $1,400; Percy Palmer, $1,600; George Schneider, $64,000; Solomon Stein, $1,000; Isadore Schmidt, $20,000; Russella Smith, $4,000; Adeline Sherwood, $2,000; Arnold Wilmanns, $2,000; Emma B. Warren, $1,500.

George Schneider, against whom the largest claim is made, was the President of the bank at the time it failed.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain freights held steady at 2 cents on corn to Lake Erie and 3½ cents to Lake Ontario. Charters—To Buffalo—Monteagle, corn; Ramapo, wheat. To Goderich—W. P. Ketcham, corn. To Kingston—Stafford, Ed. McWilliams, Francomb, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—A block of 40,000 tons of coal for Duluth was covered at 40 cents today, and there is more coal on the market at that figure. Vesselmen are not inclined to pick it up, as they are confident that the wild rate will go to that figure. On coal to Portage 40 was paid today for a single trip, and there is a brisk demand for boats. Charters—Ore—Stone, D. P. Rhodes, Escanaba to Ohio, 65. Coal—Pickands, Clint, Sparta, Ohio to Milwaukee, 50; Sarah Sheldon, Cleveland to Portage, 40.

Vessel Movements.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Maryland, Schlesinger, Chicago; Johnson, Farwell, Lake Erie ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Leland and consorts, coal, Duluth. Down—Bannockburn and consorts, James.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Progress, Edwards, Denver, Scranton, Golden Age, Inter-Ocean. Cleared—Topeka, Chicago.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Minerva, 4 p. m. Up—Rudolph, Hinton, 7 last night; Fayette, 10; Metzner, 4 a. m.; Stephenson, 4:30.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Owen, Venice, Hundred and Twenty-six. Cleared—Marquette, Onoko, Milwaukee; Chickamauga, Columbia, Bartlett, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Whitaker, Ionia. Cleared—Ralph, Harold, Port Huron; Manchester, Cranage, Escanaba; Globe, Two Harbors; Norwalk, Prescott.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Juniata, 2:40 a. m.; Saxon, 3; Luff, 3:30; Starke, 4:15; Packer, 8:40; Chamberlain and consort, 10:30; Whitney and consort, 10:40; Forbes and consort, 12:30 p. m.; Quito, Hundred One, 2:30; Shores Jr., 2:50; Helena, 6:50; Blanchard, 9:10. Down—Berlin, 2 a. m.; Pope, 2:30; R. Mills, 3:15; Pabst, 3:30; Manola and consort, 4; Maytham, 4 p. m.; Conemaugh, 6:30; Averill, 7:10; Iron King, Iron Queen, 9:10.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Lindsay, Wissahickon, Owen, Lewiston, Grover, Keith, Jeanette, Dobbie, Brightie. Cleared—Coal—Sauber, Lansing, Duluth; Rappahannock, Wyoming, Superior; Oades, Lewiston, Chicago; St. Paul, Gladstone; Maumee Valley, Toledo; Kilderhouse, Kenosha; Sophia Minch, Marquette. Cement—Saranac, Chicago. Light—Rosedale, Cleveland; Ketchum, Au Sable; Viking, Marquette; Omaha, Chicago; McNaughton, Detroit.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Mariska, Malta, Orion, 10:50 last night; Mitchell and whalebacks, 12:30 a. m.; Fryer, Sage, 2:30; Kalkaska, Fryer, 6; Thomson and whalebacks, 7:30; Venezuela, Santiago, 8:30; Centurion, 9:40; Curry, Carter, Peshtigo, 10; Pentland, Mariposa, 11:30; St. Louis, Champion, noon; Alberta, 1 p. m.; Colonial, Republic, 1:30; Harvey Brown, 2; United Empire, 5:50; Manola, Maia, Naples, Walula, 7. Down—Tilley, 10:20 last night; Holden, Manhattan, 11:40; Volunteer, 12:30 a. m.; Cadillac, 3:30; Wilson and whalebacks, Shores, 4:50; Osceola, 5; Pennsylvania, 8:20; Penobscot, Matoa, Martha, Crescent City, Manitoba, 11; Spokane, Hanscomb, 12:10 p. m.; Buell, 12:30; Yuma, Norton, 1; Northwest, 1:30; Stephenson, 1:40; Neshoto, McDougall, Constitution, 3; Fay, Cobb, 4:20; Grover, Martin, Paris, 6:30; Santa Maria, Marvin, Wayne, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Carpenter and barges, 8 last night; Fitzgerald, 11; Niagara [steel], 12:10 a. m.; Colby and whalebacks, 2:40; Elphicke, 3; Gratwick [steel], 3:40; Presque Isle, 4:20; Mary Boyce, 4:30; Nimick, Antrim, 5; Cumberland, 5:20; Siemens, Thomas, 6; Alcona, Alta, 6:15; Genoa, Gratwick [wood], Moravia, 6:50; V. H. Ketchum, 7; Yale, 9; Clyde, 9:10; Mercur, 9:30; Ira Owen, Chili, 10:30; Orr, Carrington, 11; Linden, 11:40; Davidson, Baltic, noon; Craig, Kearsarge, 1:10 p. m.; Queen City, 1:20; Susquehanna, 1:50; Griffin, Morse, Fritz, 3:40; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 4; Raleigh, Tokio, 5; Marina, Marcia, 7:40. Down—Christie, Sonsmith, 8:30 last night; Presley, 9; Chicago, Huron, 9:40; Watt, Nasmyth, 10:30; Coralia, Shenandoah, 11:20; Continental, Holland, 11:50; Germanic, Hutchinson, 5:20 a. m.; Rochester, 6:50; Kirby, Hartnell, 7:40; Rust, Oliver Mitchell, 8:20; Vega, 10:30; Stephenson, Jenney, 11:10; Baltimore, 11:40; Chisholm, noon; Nicol, 1:30 p. m.; City Cleveland, Adriatic, 2:10; Corsica, Cambria, 2:30; Northern Wave, 3:10; Delaware, 7:20; Sitka, Yukon, Fulton, Krupp, 8:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—E. M. Stanton, Garden Bay; R. Halleran, Duluth; Resumption, B. Calkins, Ford River; B. Brown, Raber; G. C. Markham, Muskegon; G. A. Marsh, Bark River; Apprentice Boy, Cedar River; Lotus, Detour; L. M. Mason, Prentice Bay; G. Dunbar, Escanaba; Fred J. Dunford, Cheboygan; F. Hinton, J. Otis, Menominee, Ore—T. W. Palmer, Ashland. Mdse.—W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg; Boston, Buffalo; Britton, Depot Harbor. Salt—E. S. Tice, Manistee. Light—Uganda, Neosho, Milwaukee. Cleared—Mdse.—Lycoming, Buffalo; Clarion, Erie. Grain—J. Spry, Port Huron; Ada Medora, Sarnia; Mecosta, Uganda, Neosho, Schuylkill, Buffalo; W. P. Ketcham, Goderich. Light—J. T. Johnson, Port Huron; Ida E., L. A. Simpson, E. S. Tice, Manistee; C. Campbell, Albany Island; Guido, Pierport; R. Halleran, North Tonawanda; F. Neil, Ashland; Madagascar, Washburn; G. C. Markham, East Jordan; T. H. Howland, Pine Lake; M. Corry, Garden City, Buffalo; Commerce, Cheboygan; C. Michelson, G. Dunbar, Frankfort; Resumption, B. Calkins, Ford River.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Hutchinson—187859—Ethel Friedman vs. City; on findg., $200.

Judge Chytraus—185581—Annie Laughlin vs. City; on ver., $500.

Judge Tuley—195123—Lafayette Keith vs. Jno. C. Shirley; by dflt., $598.—194688—A. Y. McDonald Co. vs. Jno. C. Meaney; same, $3,288.80.—146634—Tribune Co. vs. H. J. Tarr; same, $462.70.—195740—Alex. Luban vs. Chas. P. Wetherell; same, $523.18.

Judge Tuthill—196208—Dora C. McNaul vs. C. S. Redfern; by dflt., $1,381.74.

Judge Baker—195969—Geo. W. Robeson vs. David Goldberg; by dflt., $615.87.

Judge Clifford—173741—Andrew Golek vs. C. B. and Q. R. R. Co.; on ver., $750; sat.—194457—Jno. Wertreichen vs. J. T. W. Jennings; by dflt., $265.34.

Judge Dunne—196018—Jno. C. Knight vs. Andrew Freeman; by dflt., $13,022.34.

Judge Hanecy—167371—Kate Conroy vs. C. O. Harz; on findg., $250.—187574—Jos. Dorgan vs. City; on findg., $400.

Judge Willis—170683—Monarch Refg. Co. vs. Lorenz Pkg. Co.; on ver., $4,450.87.—192760—Am. Ex. Nat. Bk. vs. Jno. S. Wollacott; by dflt., $3,739.20.

Judge Neely—194915—W. B. Harvey vs. M. V. Gannon; by dflt., $315.21.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—7885—McCormick vs. Hogan; dec. sale.—197542—Murdock vs. Murdock; dec. div.

Judge Ball—7992—Hauschild vs. Bishopp; dec. sale.—7932—Beck L. Co. vs. Cal. S. E. Co.; dec. sale.—7972—Walther vs. Marty; dec.—7918—Sloan vs. Sloan; dec. div.—7862—Fitzgerald vs. Fitzgerald; same.

Judge Tuthill—6652—16th Ward B. A. vs. Besler; dec. sale.

Judge Garver—7742—Loll vs. Loll; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—71439—Seyforth vs. Blease; dec.

Judge Hanecy—2224—Vogler vs. Thorman; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—4986—Miller vs. Kusch; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—7945—Trahan vs. White; dec.—7508—Sumner vs. Eartman; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1189—Mark P. Hale; liabilities, $960; no assets; J. F. Crahen, attorney.

1190—Patrick S. Howell; liabilities, $1,400; assets, $100; W. B. Moore, attorney.

1191—John and Hugh Keenan; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; John Brown, attorney.

1192—Henry A. Sloan; liabilities, $2,300; no assets; H. S. Duncombe, attorney.

1193—John B. McCartney; liabilities, $1,100; no assets; C. R. Napier, attorney.

1194—G. W. and Clarence Hale; liabilities, $2,600; assets, $400; A. J. Pettit, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Stough—11612, 12569, 11614, 12387, 9029, 4712, 12, 113, 12381, 12018, 12473, 12474, 2505, 13789, 12566, 12109 on trial.

Judge Kavanagh—No announcement.

Judge Brentano—7401, 7729, 4225, 7805, 7997.

Judge Garver—4404, 4416, 15275, 2601, 4030, 194535, 4284 on trial.

Judge Holdom—3612, 1146, 4208, 4209, 4234, 4237, 1928, 3127, 3687 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—9579, 13430, 13552, 13586, 13608, 13672, 13705, 13727, 13749, 13761, 13777, 13795, 13801, 13995, 14029, 14052, 14101, 14146, 14194, 14240, 14273, 14296, 14365, 14504, 14515, 11155.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—6394, 849, 5784, 8322 on hearing.

Judge Tuthill—5131, 3649, 5449, 3183, 2577, 3408, 4006, 3292, 4050, 4391 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Cases from Judge Dunne's call.

Judge Clifford—First call, 401 to 450, and trial call, 4009, 4098, 4143, 4176, 4198, 4209, 4252, 4274, 4285, 4295, 4306, 4328, 4343, 4383.

Judge Neely—2591 on trial.

Judge Bishop—507, 5755, 7031, 1068, 6876, 7638, 2460, 4442, 4881, 294, 147432, 140271, 6179, 6987 on trial.

Judge Willis—80, 200, 242, 261, 271, 274, 284, 291, 303, 307, 314, 323, 334, 336, 338, 352, 360, 368, 385, 430, 433, 441, 443, 447, 458.

Judge Baker—1813, 8930, 9563, 10361, 9040, 10560, 10593, 10604, 5233, 3985 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—4498, 4531, 3724, 4564, 3202, 3924, Tannebaum vs. Dorf, 4420, 3846, 4476 on trial.

Judge Dunne—2425, 668, 4528, 4879, 4528, 4110, 4980, 5079, 5146, 5257, 5301, 5323, 5334, 5443, 5454, 5521, 5532, 5543, 5554, 5576, 5588, 5599, 5621, 1418, 1560.

Judge Chetlain—9279, 1458, 2360, 9522, 5876, 9935, 9379, 199358, 9653, 9388 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 16403.

Judge Chytraus—15666, 1395, 8531, 8532, 8534, 8655, 8665, 8803, 7048, 8814, 8816, 8819, 8820, 8821, 8824, 8954, 8955, 8956, 8959, 1986, 195772 on trial.

Judge Smith—3792, 3526, 3269, 2890, 3902, 4300, 4322, 4377, 4399, 4410, 4422.

Judge Elpher—County Court—In re. Pullman est. and in re. Waite est., tax inheritance cases.

Judge Gilmore—County Court—In re. W. H. Condon.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—4128, 3220, 3654, 4045, 3794, 1585, 3251, 3553, 3576, 3691.

Judge Clifford—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—3129, 3144, 3175.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—8438 of civil calendar.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Gogan vs. Burdick; leave to file abstracts and briefs.

Boyd vs. Boyd; motion to withdraw record denied.

McKichney vs. Chicago; motion to continue injunction in force denied.

Chicago General Ry. vs. C., B. and Q. R. R.; ten days to file reply briefs.

Furthman vs. McNulty; ten days additional time for appellee to file briefs.

Weill vs. American Metal Co.; leave to file certified copy of brief.

Kelly vs. Shannon; motion denied, cause stricken.

People vs. Ryan; motion for leave to file petition denied.

Lancaster vs. Snow; dismissed.

The following cases were taken: Gogan vs. Burdick; Fleming vs. Mills; Givins vs. Chicago; Weaver vs. Weaver; West Chicago Street Ry. vs. Marks; West Chicago Street Ry. vs. Levy; Trevor vs. Colgate (two cases); Chicago City Ry. vs. Leach; Strong vs. I. B., L. and I. Society; People vs. Morrow.

Gogan vs. Burdick; motion to dismiss denied; leave to file supplemental record allowed.

Harding vs. Harding; motion for order and stay denied.

Sibley vs. Chicago; supersedeas allowed (two cases).

Beach vs. Chicago; supersedeas denied.

Decker vs. Chicago; supersedeas allowed.

Hurlburt vs. Chicago; same order.

Quinlan vs. Chicago; same order.

Kinsler vs. Chicago; same order.

Adjourned to court in course.

Child Scalded to Death.

The 2-year-old child of John Scithala, 33 Coblentz street, was scalded to death yesterday by falling into a large pan of hot water.

Our terms on diamonds and watches are most liberal. Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

BALK AGAIN IN ELECTING WESTERN PASSENGER CHAIRMAN.

Executive Officers Refer the Matter to a Special Committee of General Agents with Power to Act—Jurisdiction to Be Continued Over Immigrant Bureau—Erie Cuts Tourist Rates—Fares to Pacific Coast Points—Denies Vanderbilt Rumors.

Executive officers of the Western roads failed yesterday to elect a new chairman of the Western Passenger association. There seemed to be a desire to give the position to either C. L. Wellington, commissioner of the Western Trunk Line committee, or C. A. Parker, chairman of that committee. It was found, however, that most of the general passenger agents were opposed to placing a freight official, who had no training in passenger service, at the head of their organization. It was decided to place the matter in the hands of a committee of five general passenger agents with power to act. This committee was chosen by ballot as follows:

John Sebastian, Rock Island, chairman.
P. S. Eustis, Burlington.
George T. Nicholson, Santa Fé.
George H. Heafford, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
W. B. Kniskern, Chicago and Northwestern.

The opinion prevails that George Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Alton, will win the prize. Mr. Charlton is an able and experienced passenger official and his selection would tend to harmonize the different factions.

Subsequently the executive officers decided that the Western Immigrant bureau, which maintains a clearing-house in New York, shall continue to be under the jurisdiction of the Western Passenger association. The Union Pacific and other outside roads agreed to become members of the association and this, it is believed, will have the effect of bringing about a better condition in Western passenger affairs.

Erie Cuts Tourist Rates.

Passenger affairs of the Eastern roads are getting into bad shape and unless the Presidents step in an open rate war is sure to result. The Erie yesterday issued a circular to agents and connections that beginning on June 25 and continuing until Sept. 20 it will put in effect the following round-trip tourist rates from Chicago: To Boston, $33; to Portland, Me., via Boston and rail, $37.50; to Portland, via Boston and steamer, $36. The action of the Erie cuts the Boston rate $5 and also permits of the scalping of the New York rate. The Grand Trunk has decided to meet the Erie by selling tourist tickets at $33 for the round-trip direct to Boston, and other roads threaten to make similar reductions to other seaboard points.

Pacific Coast Rates.

Central Passenger association lines issued notice yesterday that for the National Educational association convention at Los Angeles, July 11 to 14, tickets will be sold from all association points at the direct rate, one fare plus $2 for the round trip, going by any route by which short-line one-way rates ordinarily apply (except Shasta route), and returning by same or any other direct route by which one-way short-line rates apply. All Western lines, initial at termini of the Central Passenger association, except the Santa Fé, authorize the sale of tickets via Shasta route and Portland in one direction on payment of $12.50 additional, to be collected at time of sale of ticket. On tickets via the Santa Fé and connections through Ogden, returning via Portland, or vice versa, $17.50 additional must be collected at the time of the sale of the ticket.

The Chicago and Northwestern announced yesterday that, while the rate of one fare plus $2 to north Pacific coast points is in effect for the National Educational association convention at Los Angeles, it will act independently and accept the rate tendered by the Northern Pacific and Great Western roads. Two other roads announce that they will take similar action.

Denies Vanderbilt Rumor.

Regarding the reports from San Francisco that the Vanderbilts were going to buy extensive terminal properties in that city a prominent officer of the New York Central says: "There is absolutely no foundation for these California stories."

Control Pennsylvania System.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad today elected A. J. Cassatt President of the Pennsylvania company, the corporation which operates the lines west of Pittsburg. This action places him in control of the entire system. Mr. Cassatt was also elected President of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway (the Panhandle route), to succeed Mr. Thomson.

New Branch Line in Colorado.

Florence, Colo., June 21.—[Special.]—The Santa Fé railway will build a branch line from Canon City to Cripple Creek district. A report is that A. R. Gumauer, who is in New York, today closed a deal which assures the construction of the Santa Fé branch.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A prominent New York underwriter, in discussing the possibility of an insurance trust, said: "The element of chance encountered in our business is one of the principal reasons, perhaps, why Wall street speculators leave us alone. We know in a general way that by careful management our business will yield a certain margin of profit for a given number of years. But there is the conflagration hazard to be considered, which, notwithstanding the changed conditions since the days of the Chicago and Boston fires, still presents a problem serious enough to demand our thoughtful consideration. Underwriters have learned that no matter what combinations are formed, rates cannot be maintained on an artificial basis long. When the margin of profit is great, tariff agreements fail and cheating begins. That has been demonstrated repeatedly; the people really have the remedy in their own hands, for new companies can be organized at short notice. We must be satisfied with fair returns; the day of enormous profits has gone by. All we can do is to adjust our rates in accordance with past experience and our own judgment as to the real hazards involved in the risks assumed. A company might lose in a night what it has taken years to accumulate. The large revenues collected in this territory two or three years ago, while rates were high, were pretty well used up during the struggle lately ended."

The Finance Minister of Canada has proposed an amendment to his insurance bill, providing that the present 4½ per cent basis on old business should remain until the year 1910, instead of 1907; that a reduction be made to 4 per cent to continue till 1915, after which the figure will be reduced to 3½ per cent, the new rate to apply from the beginning of next year to all new business.

June has proved to be a fairly good month for the life insurance companies in Chicago. Competition between some of the offices has been keen and complaints of rebates, small and large, are heard frequently.

Companies are reporting light ratios in the Western field. There have been few large fires recently and the number of smaller fires has been small.

The Covenant Mutual Life association of Galesburg, Ill., is said to be considering propositions to move the headquarters from that city.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 21.—[Special.]—The Minnesota association of local fire insurance agents in annual convention here today elected the following officers: F. H. Wagner, Minneapolis, President; D. M. Baldwin, Red Wing, First Vice President; H. V. Price, Stillwater, Second Vice President; O. H. Clarke, Duluth, Third Vice President; and E. A. Whitford, Hastings, Fourth Vice President. C. P. Preston, Minneapolis, was reelected Secretary. The afternoon session was devoted largely to a discussion of resolutions. Among the most important was a request to insurance companies to maintain only one agency in one city. Another was a resolution recommending that agents confine their business to their own cities, and not write risks in other towns.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—William L. Jones was today unanimously elected President of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance company, to succeed Christian Preusser.

He will also be elected President of the Milwaukee Fire Insurance company.

Mr. Jones for nine years has been Second Vice President of the Northwestern National Insurance company. For ten years he was in the offices of the Royal Insurance company in Liverpool, England. He came to Milwaukee in 1870, serving for eleven years as State agent for the North British company of London.

Seek Relative of Cyclone Victim.

Search for a relative of Miss Hildah Johnson, one of the victims of the Wisconsin cyclone, was instituted by Chief Bartram of the Evanston police yesterday. A letter from Mrs. Cora McDonald of Detroit was received stating that Miss Johnson formerly had lived in Evanston with her aunt, whose name Mrs. McDonald did not know. The police have been unable to find the aunt.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne has stood the test for forty years; a trial case will explain the reason.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, June 21, 1899:

Langley-av., 225 s of 38th-st., w f, 15 7-12x128, Nov. 2, 1895 [S. R. Martin to Joseph W. Babcock]	$6,060
Lee-av., 138 w of California, n f, 24x125, June 20 [estate of M. Koniarski to F. Koniarski]	1,080
Augusta-st., 229 w of N. 44th-av., s f, 25x123, June 19 [A. F. Peterson to J. E. Grosrenaud]	1,000
Elizabeth-st., 168 s of 48th, e f, 24x124, June 10 [Delsnicky Kroh B. and L. Asso. to J. Velerka]	1,900
Stony Island-av., 449 s of 72d-st., w f, 25x111, June 13 [J. P. Brayton et al., by M. in C., to Henry Krichner]	4,400
Morgan-st., 97 s of 18th, e f, 24x100, June 20 [J. Boedt to John Beutner]	1,500
Prairie-av., 83 n of 57th-st., w f, 50x161, May 23 [Walter T. Nash to Margaret D. Williams], correction	4,250
N. Clark-st., 77 n of Peterson-av., e f, 25x125, June 19 [Anthony Baer and wife to Leonard Schuler]	2,000
Homan-av., 24 n of 29th-st., e f, 25x125, June 14 [O. E. J. Karschunke to John Vick]	2,000
Lexington-av., 175 w of Albany, n f, 25x125, June 20 [M. A. Lyons to Margaret Herbert]	1,000
Same property, June 20 [Margaret Herbert to Michael Milodt], incumbrance of $3,200	6,100
Fillmore-st., 307 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 25x102, June 9 [R. J. Deady to M. J. O'Connell], incumbrance of $1,100	1,700
Erie-st., 242 w of Robey, s f, 24x121½, June 20 [Michael Milott to Margaret Herbert]	2,000
Potomac-av., 48 w of Oakley, s f, 48x127½, Dec. 29, 1897 [Joseph H. Berry to Anders K. Moore]	2,000
Clybourn-pl., 48 w of Marshfield-av., n f, 24x125, June 19 [S. Koller et al., by M. in C., to G. Roycraft]	1,016
Sawyer-av., s e cor Franklin-st., w f, 48x125, June 20 [R. C. Moore to John Nerring]	1,400
Central Park-av., 255 s of Schubert, w f, 50x125, June 12 [M. N. Kimbell to James Stoll]	1,200
Garfield-blvd., s e cor 42d-pl., s f, 54x148, Oct. 17, 1898 [A. H. Runquist to Agnes Woodward]	2,000
Dearborn-st., 42 n of 61st, e f, 41 8-12x100, June 13 [Thomas Morehouse et al., by M. in C., to Charlotte M. Akerly]	7,121
Dearborn-st., 83 n of 61st, e f, 41¾x100, June 14 [Thomas Morehouse et al., by M. in C., to David Pingree]	7,223
N. 45th-av., 191 n of Wilson, w f, 25 to alley, June 20 [William Bensing et al., by M. in C., to Commonwealth L. & B. assn]	1,192
Premises 3434 Vernon-av., 20x162½, June 19 [Charles E. Cook et al., by M. in C., to Thirty-first Street B. & L. assn]	12,087
70th-st., 132 w of Princeton-av., s f, 25x132, May 12 [W. H. Knight et al., by M. in C., to M. L. Treadway]	1,804
Campbell-av., 266 s of 51st-st., w f, 25x125, June 15 [A. Kolin et al., by M. in C., to Tobar No. 2 B. & L. assn]	1,037
64th-pl., 75 e of Central Park-av., s f, 25x124, Jan. 17, 1894 [J. F. Eberhart to G. Carlston]	1,900
Peoria-st., 125 n of 61st, w f, 25x125, June 15, incumbrance $3,000 [Richard Dumphy to Helen M. Jack]	5,500
Bishop-st., 261 n of 62d, e f, 25x124, June 15 [Helen M. Jack to Richard Dumphy]	4,000
Armour-av., 147 s of 44th-st., e f, 25x110, June 6 [August Bothe to Milton E. Robinson]	2,000
S. 42d-av., 75 n of Harvard-st., e f, 25x125, June 20 [George A. Provancher to Lillie M. J. O'Brien]	2,500
Same property, June 14 [Lilly M. J. O'Brien to Rose Provancher]	2,500
Warren-av., 30 e of Hoyne, n f, 30x124, Sept. 8, 1898, incumbrance of $2,500 [Izora E. Stuckey to William W. Pollock]	5,000
Huron-st., 237 w of Western-av., s f, 24x123, June 16 [E. Endrich to H. Olson]	1,125
Western-av., s w cor Pleasant-pl., e f, 26¼x110 and other property, June 15, incumbrance of $3,000 [Louis Hanbold to Frank L. Umbach]	8,000
Argyle-st., s w cor Linden-av., n f, 50x129, June 19 [B. Hoefel to W. Sommer]	1,425
Carpenter-st., between 52d and 53d-sts., e f, 27x125, May 18 [L. A. Hutchinson to Ed Doran]	1,350
Grand-av., n w cor N. 46th-av., 2.9275 acres; Torrence-av., n e cor 112th-st., 40 acres [except railway right of way]; also part of s ½ of w ¼ [west of Calumet River], 18-37-15, said tract fronting Calumet River, lying between Torrence-av. and 109th and 110th-sts. [except west 10 acres], March 11 [Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. to the American Steel & Wire Co.]	112,000
Janssen-av., s w cor Grace-st., e f, 49x123, und 1-3 inst., April 21 [Lizzie Cook and husband to Arnold Hollinger]	3,000
Same property, und 1-3 inst., April 21 [Frances Smejkal and husband to Arnold Hollinger]	3,000
Wellington-av., 140 w of Hoyne-st., s f, 25x120, June 19 [Emma Weier to Frank W. Vance]	2,000
North-av., 138 e of N. 49th-av., s f, 125x125 and other property, June 19 [Alice M. Gagne to John A. Kelly]	2,500
Hermitage-av., 140 n of North, e f, 72x123½, June 5 [Frank Eikenkoeter to Henry F. C. Eggers]	4,000
N. Clark-st., s w cor Locust-pl., e f, 102x152¼, "The Walton," June 14 [Julie H. Macfie et al., by M. in C., to Caroline O. Jones et al., trustees for Alex. McK. Jones]	55,000
Wabash-av., 50 s of 60th-st., e f, 24x187, June 3, incumb. of $5,000 [James J. McNarney to James O'Leary]	9,000
Groveland-av., 165 n of 33d-st., e f, 35x109, June 14, incumb. of $6,000, revenue $7.50, [Thos. Allison to Wm. Mueller Jr.]	1
Prairie-av., 467 n of 20th-st., w f, 72x177, June 1, revenue $10 [Ada B. Reed to Pearson H. Hume]	1
W. 12th-st., 74 w of Center-av., n f, 25x124, June 25, incumb. of $2,500 [Paul E. Barloy to Louis Poser]	5,000
Waller-st., 75 n of W. 14th, w f, 25x86, Feb. 10, revenue $4, incumb. of $3,500 [H. Kinzelberg to Fanny Kohn]	1
Erie-st., 216 e of Robey, s f, 48x121½, May 22 [Edwin R. Landon to Frank P. Smith]	4,000
Washington-st., 120 e of Dearborn, s f, 40x180, June 15 [American Surety company of N. Y., a corp., by David B. Sickels, Vice Pres., and Wm. E. Keyes, Secy., to Thos. Murdoch, Ezra J. Warner, Byron L. Smith, as trustees of Est. of Simon Reid]. Subject, however, to existing leases, subject also to a contract bet. American Surety Co., N. Y., and Levi Z. Leiter, dated April 12, '99, extending a contract between Levi Z. Leiter and Alexander J. Alexander, dated June 14, 1886.	200,000
Blue Island-av., 132 e of Western, n w f, 250x100, Oakley-av., 130 s of Blue Island, e f, 85.65x350, June 17 [John Range and wife to McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.]	60,000
Lawrence-av., s w cor Kedzie, 80 acres, Lawrence-av., s e cor Kedzie, 320 acres, Jan. 3, '99, revenue $600 [The Merchants' Loan & Trust Co., as trustee, by Orson Smith, Pres., and Frank N. Wilder, Secy., to John P. Ander]. Valued at	600,000
N. State-st., n e cor. Burton-pl., w f, 60x130, June 10 [Robt. W. Patterson and wife to Theo. Perry Shonts]	42,000

Application for Land Registration.

93—Edward A. Erickson vs. All Whom It May Concern.

New Church for Polish Bishop.

Bishop Anthony Kozlowski of the Polish Independent Church has closed a contract to purchase the Norwegian Lutheran church, Grand avenue and Peoria street, for $20,000, for the newly organized Italian congregation of 400 families, which has united with Bishop Kozlowski's diocese. The church will be dedicated on Sunday.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

O. E. Murphy, two 3-story brick flats, 910-12 S. Spaulding-av.	$16,000
Aug. Benson, 3-story brick flats, 1040 S. Irving-av.	3,000
W. J. Sumner, 2-story brick flats, 623 S. Millard-st.	3,000
Western Electric Co., 8-story brick storage house, 254-58 S. Jefferson-st.	100,000
W. Friederich, 3-story brick flats, 906 N. Kedzie-av.	4,000
Fred Wolff, 1-story brick factory, 552-54 N. Halsted-st.	3,000
H. J. Piggott, 2-story brick flats, 452 Fullerton-av.	5,000
W. H. Bush, 5-story brick add., 323 Chicago-av.	10,000
Sam Brown Jr., 1½-story frame residence, 445 Nelson-st.	1,200
Sam Brown Jr., two 2-story frame flats, 249 W. Hamilton-av.	4,000
Sam Brown Jr., 2-story frame flats, 601 Bertram-st.	2,000
M. C. Meyer, alterations on 3-story brick building, 253 Rush-st.	4,000
John Cochran, 1½-story frame store and flats, 1798 91st-st.	1,300

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following incorporations:

The Combination Investment company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; commission and brokerage; incorporators, George J. Hammond, Justus G. Coates, Daniel Curran.

The Durand Art company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacturing works of art, chemicals, etc.; incorporators, William Garnet Jr., Hiram I. Keck, Will H. Clark.

The Lacto-Napthol company of Chicago, Ill., Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing disinfectants, antiseptics, and proprietary articles; incorporators, M. K. Weaver, A. M. Gross, H. McFadden.

Kranken Unterstutzungs Verein Einigkriet, Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Bertha Rosing, Emma Laitsch, Selma Lange.

The Swedish-American Thirtieth Ward Republican McKinley club, Chicago; social and political; incorporators, Frank C. Swanson, John E. Johnson, Charles Nelson.

The G. F. Gall company of Chicago has dissolved.

The Holt Lumber company of Oconto, Wis., capital $600,000, was incorporated in Illinois; State capital, $2,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, BEtween 10 and 11 p. m., probably in Union Station, a small bundle containing black lace shawl; liberal reward given finder. Address C. H. PENDLETON, Room 25, Portland Blk.

LOST—IN WASHROOM OF PALMER HOUSE, June 19, lady's gold watch with silk braid guard. Liberal reward will be paid by cashier of Tribune for return of watch and no questions asked.

LOST—JUNE 18, BLACK COCKER SPANIEL; return and get reward. 241 Oakwood-blvd.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Booklet and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York, Dept. No. 6.
E. BURNHAM,
71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 127 State-st.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM AND OCCULTISM taught by mail. Send for free lesson. DR. BETIERO, Box 1135, Chicago.

PERSONAL—MRS. NELLYE A. HUNTER IS AT new office, 21 Quincy [opp. G. Northern H.], Suite 210-211; 10-6; Sunday to 2.

PERSONAL—OSTRICH FEATHERS DYED and curled. E. Angel, 34 Wash'n-st., op. Field's.

PERSONAL—MANICURE AND CHIROPODIST. MRS. N. ANDREW, 201 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold.
Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGH AND ENergetic business-man will render first-class services as bookkeeper, correspondent, or general office man; also good credit knowledge; long experience; good references; English and German; moderate salary with good house. X 974, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 30 with fair business education in any kind of office where I can be useful without knowledge of practical bookkeeping. Address X 931, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 19 years old, as bookkeeper or stenographer; 2 years' experience as bookkeeper; best references. Address X 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk, or office man; experienced in railroad office work; also clerking in retail store; best of references from former employers. X 946, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH knowledge of bookkeeping; wholesale house preferred. Address JAMES ANDREW, 1064 W. Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY OFFICE CLERK; first-class all-around man; quick extender and bill clerk; at liberty Aug. 15; salary $15. Address X 638, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with seven years' experience as cashier in railroad office; age 27 years; best references. Address X 941, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY young man, 21; steady, reliable, and good penman; good references. Address X 972, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19 YRS., as assistant bookkeeper; experienced; excellent references. Address X 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper, cashier, and general office man; unquestionable references. X 642, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN THE buggy and wagon line; 3½ years' experience, country and city; A1 references. Address X 956, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN; UNDERstands duties of housework; first-class city references. Address CHAS. ALECK, 374 E. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, HOUSEman or butler, city or suburb; understands lawn, etc.; good city refs. Address X 128, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; THOroughly understands work; by single German, 27 years old; good driver; steady and sober; good references. Address T 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENGlish; thoroughly understands care gentleman's stable; would go to country; best city refs. Address B O 544, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages; sober, steady; good city refs. Address X 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY an experienced young German of neat appearance; have references. Address X 958, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; best ref. X 952, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer; capable of handling correspondence; best city references. Address A. E. McCURTNEY, Flat 41, 174 E. 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid; good writer; reasonable salary. Address T 648, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT MALE stenographer, correspondent, and office assistant; 7 years' experience; reference. X 120, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stenographer and typewriter; refs.; moderate salary. Address X 971, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and office man; 3 yrs.' experience. Address X 948, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 23; 4 years' experience in receiving dept. of large mail order house. X 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; young man; well educated, rapid, accurate; in law office; $7. Address B O 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY exp. rapid steno.; refs. X 601, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN OF extended business experience in manufacturing and mercantile interests; high executive ability and tact in handling men; skilled accountant, with good judgment, as director of affairs; competent to take full management of office, branch house, or any position of trust and responsibility; for several years past has occupied position of chief auditor in one of the largest corporations in the United States; fully qualified to take full control and organize perfect system of accounts in any large corporation or new combination of interests about to organize; very highest references from well-known business-men in Chicago and other cities. Address X 973, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH MINING OR manufacturing firm or corporation in Western States or elsewhere by man who has had eight years' experience with one of the largest manufacturing corporations in the United States; able correspondent, law graduate, and with a capacity for the work involved in the details of supplies, purchases, shipments, etc., incident to such business; position preferred that of resident secretary or similar, but no objection to traveling; Chicago references as to ability, etc. Address X 633, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 19, from country; just finished high school; would like position where opportunity for advancement is offered and steadiness and good services are appreciated. Address X 935, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged man; first-class city references; as collector, messenger, or otherwise. X 947, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PHYSICIAN, TO do anything, any place, for any one. Address X 613, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher; fully competent; moderate salary. Address X 966, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT bookkeeper and stenographer; permanent. Address X 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, cashier, or general office work; good writer; formerly teacher. X 646, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DEsires office work; some experience; willing worker. Address X 940, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK IN American family; can take full charge for lady in business; city or country; no postals. Call 353 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMan as experienced chambermaid or housework or day's work. Address 3605 Dearborn-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL cook and laundress; refs. X 612, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook; will go to country; refs. 13 Beethoven-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; references. 250 E. 43d-st., Flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, GENERAL housework. 549 W. 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK IN PRIVATE family. Address 3250 Indiana-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY as housekeeper for hotel or rooming house; also willing to leave city; good cook and references. 25 Milwaukee-av., over grocery.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by widow, age 40, where servant is kept. Address X 934, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN AS housekeeper; small family. 4326 Champlain-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS WILL make children's dresses or do plain sewing in first-class private families; $1 day. X 970, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN NURSE FOR infant or invalid; $6 week. X 631, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer; neat, rapid, thoroughly understands office work; best city references. Address MISS N. WILSON, Flat 42, 174 E. 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT, EXperienced young lady stenographer. Address T 639, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address T 649, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY steno. will do temporary work during summer. Address X 945, Tribune office.

SITUATION WNTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer. Address X 175, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY detective from the East is open for engagements. Address C O 225, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED WHOLEsale bill clerk; a good writer and correct at figures. Address X 627, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT. SCORER, RUSH and Ohio-sts.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; GERMAN-American. Address X 955, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CAP SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO TRAVel on commission in Iowa; must have A1 trade. Address X 614, Tribune office.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY WAR WITH Spain; the authoritative work; magnificently embellished; page size Harper's Weekly; installments; sole agents wanted every locality. HARPER & BROS., Sub. Book Dept., Fine Arts Building, Chicago.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CIGAR salesman to manage cigar department in downtown store; only such with first-class references from former employers and having large personal trade need address. Address X 165, Tribune.

SALESMAN—ON COMMISSION FOR MACKINtoshes for Ill., Wis., Minn., and Dakotas. L. & D. ADLER, 748 E. Lombard-st., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, WITH REFERences. Call between 11 and 12 Thursday. I. FREEHLING, 230 5th-av., city.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CITY CIGAR salesman; salary or commission; A1 references required; state salary wanted. X 609, Tribune.

SALESMAN—ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, competent. Address X 961, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instructions given and new men aided by expert salesmen. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [Eldridge], 521 to 531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON GROCERS—
TO SELL SOAPS. ANY BRAND.
CUT PRICES. GOOD PAY.
SCHUB, 163 Randolph-st.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE; TO ESTABLISH agencies with "ice dealers"; sure sales; good commission; 8 oz. sample; state territory. 20th Century Mfg. Co., Goshen, Ind.

SALESMEN—THREE. CALL BEFORE 12. Teggett Novelty Co., 91 Dearborn, Chicago.

SOLICITOR—FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ON a weekly paper, established for over ten years; only parties acquainted in the city need apply. Address X 626, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—FOR JOBBERS OF plated silverware and fancy goods; steady position for first-class man with established trade; salary $100 per month and expenses; communications confidential. Address X 640, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—WITH EXPERIENCE TO DRIVE FOR lady; living conveniently near. Call at 4450 Ellis-av.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD PENMAN; salary $3. Write, stating age, etc., W. J. SANFORD, 45 Jackson-st.

BOYS—GRADUATES OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL, to work in wholesale dry goods house; state age. Address X 616, Tribune office.

BOYS—OVER 17 TO LEARN WATCH CASE trade. Western Watch Case Co., 2213 Armour-av.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE; 14 YEARS old; bring references. WOLF, SAYER & HELLER, Fulton and Peoria-sts.

Trades.

CRACKER BAKER—FIRST CLASS OVEN MAN and peller. Quaker Biscuit Works, 50 Churchill-st., near Milwaukee and Leavitt.

DIE SINKER—ONE, AND 1 COPPER PLATE engraver; must be finished workmen. Apply to SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

DRAFTSMAN—MAP WORK; MUST BE GOOD letterer; wages, 35 cents per hour. Address X 628, Tribune office.

MAN—TO DO ROUGH CARPENTER WORK. Call today at 9 o'clock, Andebert Wall Paper Mills, 47 South Jefferson.

SMOKESTACK MAKER—EXPERIENCED. Chicago House Wrecking Agency, W. 35th and Iron-sts.

TINNERS—FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY. APPLY Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—THAT UNDERSTANDS THE CARE OF horse, lawn, and general work.
C. BURCKY, 6000 Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, $12.
Car record clerk; railroad office.
Bookkeeper and stenographer.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK. CALL STROUP'S Bureau, 199 and 201 Clark-st.

Stenographers.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED, AS STENOGrapher and office assistant. Address C O 241, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ARTISTS—TEN PEN AND INK AND WASH artists. BARNES-CROSBY CO., 837 Chicago Stock Exchange. Bring samples.

ASSISTANT TREASURER—THEATRICAL company; good salary and expenses; must furnish bond and reference. Call from 10 to 12 a. m. Thursday. BURTON, Cambridge, 114 Dearborn-av.

BARN MAN—THAT KNOWS CITY. 141 23D-st.

GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION to party investing a fair amount; money secured by real estate. Particulars, address National Tooth Co., York, Pa.

MAN—OF BUSINESS ABILITY, WHO HAS INfluence with men of some means; no money required; a good opening for a live man; state past business experience. Address X 603, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, IN TRIMMING DEpartment.
MORRIS WOOLEN CO.,
220 Adams-st.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS PAN MAN TO GO TO BALtimore. Address E C 60, Tribune office.

MEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, SEVeral intelligent men to call upon regular customers; any man with ordinary ability can make money; we give full instructions and a trial costs nothing; this is your opportunity; grasp it. 334 Dearborn-st.

MEN—AND BOYS—CAN MAKE BIG MONEY working for us during the next 15 days; no experience required. Address X 610, Tribune office.

TEACHERS OR PROFESSIONAL MEN WHO desire remunerative occupation during summer vacation; any locality. ELLIOTT, 706, 205 Michigan-av.

YOUNG MAN—TO GIVE SLIGHT SERVICE IN shorthand school in return for free tuition. Address X 605, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, FOR LADIES' TAIloring establishment, with good references. Apply between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning. MASHIN & ARENDT, 1533 Michigan-av.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, IN A laundry; not afraid of work; state salary, with references. Address X 963, Tribune office.

LADY BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—SINgle entry, living on the South Side preferred. Address X 618, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—THREE, EXPERIENCED, FOR photographic supplies. Apply Superintendent's office, The Fair.

YOUNG LADY—TO DO COPYING; ANSWER IN own handwriting; temporary; state salary. Address X 623, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3305 Forest-av.

COOK—WHO IS PERFECT IN BAKING AND cooking and willing to go to country; wages $7; call Thursday, 10 a. m. 52 Walton-pl., Flat B.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—WITH PERSONAL reference; good wages; family of two. Call at 4450 Ellis-av.

COOK—GOOD; FIVE IN FAMILY; $5; STATE references. Address Box 316, Lake Forest, Ill.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—IN RESTAURANT; good wages. 901 W. North-av.

GIRL—SWEDE OR GERMAN, WITH REFERences; good wages. 6234 Greenwood-av., 2d floor.

GIRL—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; PRIvate family; good wages for good girl. 1468 Michigan-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT; MUST BE GOOD COOK and laundress; references; wages $5. 966 Jackson, near Western-av.

GIRL—NEAT, WILLING GIRL TO DO SERVant work. 509 W. Adams-st.

GIRL—IN SMALL FAMILY; GOOD WAGES. MRS. M. HEFPER, 3641 Forest-av.

GIRL—NEAT, GERMAN, FOR LIGHT WORK in café. 77 N. State-st.

GIRLS—PLEASANT HOME FOR WORKING girls; use of gas range; $1 per week. 2420 Prairie.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR DANISH GIRL, general housework; no washing or sweeping; must be good plain cook; 2 in family; wages $3 per week; South Side. Address X 634, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; small family. Apply at 6349 Ellis-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be neat. MRS. HARTMAN, 4730 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. 323 South Grove-av., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED HOUSEWORK girl; summer months; North Shore suburb; $5. Address X 617, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, colored or white; to sleep at home; reference. 2917 Groveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—4513 VINCENNES-AV., A COMpetent girl for general housework.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family; $5. 518 N. Ashland-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 4040 41st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $3.50 to $4. 6221 Lexington-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, STRONG, WILLING girl; grown family; four; $4. 137 E. 34th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; THREE in family. 6234 Greenwood-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDISH GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 4568 Oakenwald-av.

SECOND GIRL—GOOD WAITRESS; REFERences. Call at 4450 Ellis-av.

WAITRESS—COMPETENT, ALSO CHAMBER maid. 487 La Salle-av.

WOMAN—TO CARE FOR HOUSE WHILE FAMily is in country. Address E B 51, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—FIRST CLASS; FOR CHILdren's clothes. 453 Cuyler-av.

Nurses.

NURSE—NEAT, YOUNG WHITE OR COLORED. Apply with references. 4575 Lake-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BEGINNER; PERMAnent; small salary. Apply today from 9 to 10. 423 Rialto Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; SMITH; SOME tabulating; from July 5; $50. X 951, Tribune.

WANTED—SOME PERSONAL LETTERS copied in typewriting. Address X 960, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—FOR FACTORY; 20 YEARS OF AGE. 418 Dearborn, 6th floor.

LADIES—TO TAKE ORDERS. PORTO RICO Coffee Co., 3136 State-st.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR CHARITY. 340 Dearborn, after 10.

$10 TO $50 MONTHLY FOR HOME WORK—New plan; no canvassing. Send 10 cts. for copy of The Bachelor, and particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

DE FAYE'S PARLOR MILLINERY SCHOOL, 1008 Champlain Bldg.; complete course, 10 lessons; engagements obtained; special rates, high school girls.

$10 COURSE—DRESSMAKING, LADIES' TAILoring, or millinery; shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to fit. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

$25 COURSE OF LESSONS FOR $10 TO NEXT 17 pupils. Storey's Ladies' Tailor and Millinery College, Central Music Hall.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WARM WEATHER, VACATIONS,
SATURDAY CLOSING 1 P. M.
AND SUMMER OUTINGS
are now the order of the day; but
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
in its advance position, with
inexhaustible resources,
unlimited variety,
increased capacity,
enlarged possibilities,
and superior merit
IS UNDISTURBED. It moves steadily, coolly and calmly forward to higher attainments and greater achievements.

CYCLONES, TORNADOES, and attachments for imitating various other instruments, which are furnished when customers want them, June clearing sales, and great, extraordinary, and unprecedented bargain offerings are trade manifestations and indications incidental to this season of the year. They belong to the lower and single tone plane of piano development. The "CROWN" occupies a higher position and trades on its merit.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO has achieved its marvelous and unparalleled success solely and only by the demonstration of superior excellence and advance attainments.

IT IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED ON THE ROCK FOUNDATION of merit—real, genuine, and distinct.

ITS distinguishing qualities are progressive reliability, practicability, adaptability, and serviceability.

ITS ADVANCE ATTAINMENTS and characteristics differentiate it from all other pianos.

IT IS THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT of the piano—the natural and logical outcome of the resistless march of progress, and the last step in its evolution.

IT NEEDS NO EXPERT INDORSEMENTS. It is a piano that speaks for itself; a piano of the highest merit, largest variety, widest range of adaptation, and the greatest durability; the only many-tone piano.

IT ASKS FOR PATRONAGE solely and only on the ground of superior demonstrated merit.

PRICES AND TERMS to suit any and all reasonable requirements.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-Boul.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873—BUILDer of first-class pianos; the name ADAM SCHAAF on a piano guarantees the quality; wholesale and retail.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PIANOS:

$100 buys Bradford upright piano.
$100 buys Schiller upright piano.
$125 buys Behr Bros. upright piano.
$110 buys Emerson upright piano.
$ 90 buys Safford & Sons upright piano.
$125 buys Wegman upright piano.
$ 75 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$100 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$145 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$145 buys Ivers & Pond upright piano.
$135 buys Hallet & Davis upright piano.
$145 buys Fischer upright piano.
$165 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$125 buys Behning upright piano.
$ 20, $35, $45 each, good square pianos.
$ 15, $25, $35 each, good organs.

We sell on small monthly payments.

TO RENT—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are the most desirable purchase from every standpoint.

The world's greatest musicians praise their tone and action.

Experts say their mechanical construction is perfect.

They contain more exclusive inventions of real merit than any other instruments.

They are made in factories that are more than double in size and output of any similar institution.

They are sold direct to the people at one fair factory margin and without the added profits of middlemen and Eastern branch houses.

If you wish a piano, reed organ, or pipe organ of any description, new or used, it will be to your interest to call at our salesrooms or write for catalogue and prices.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [established 1857],
243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.
We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock until September.

STORY & CLARK PIANO—HIGHEST ART OF piano construction.
Prices from..............................$350 to $700

HOWARD PIANO imitates mandolin, guitar, banjo, zither, etc. Will offer this piano this week as a record-breaker in prices at..........$250

SCHUMANN PIANO—Our Eastern make. Mahogany or oak..........$188

Second-hand and slightly used pianos, such as Steinway, $198; Knabe, $145; Decker Bros., $125; Sohmer [fine upright], $100; Knabe, $85; Kingsbury, $75; Boardman & Gray [mah. upright], $65, and squares as low as $20.

Second-hand organs, a big stock to select from, some are only slightly used. Take your pick from..........$15 up.

EASY PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS—

SUMMER BARGAINS.

Pianos returned from renting, pianos taken in exchange for new Vose pianos. All kinds. All prices. The prices will sell them. Our workmen have put all in first-class order, and the appearance and tone of many of these pianos will astonish you. Easy terms of payment, if desired.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
248 Wabash-av.

CARPENTERS CAN'T DO IT.

Only ARTISTS can make pianos to suit the ARTIST.

The HALLET & DAVIS pianos are made by ARTISTS.

The HALLET & DAVIS pianos will suit an ARTIST.

We do not charge for the reputation they enjoy. Our prices represent intrinsic values.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS.

Weser Bros	$100	Emerson	$90
Shoemacher	100	Dowling & Co.	65

Terms as you like them.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
P. J. FARLEY, Manager,
239-241 Wabash-av.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find—

The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world.

The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability.

The most liberal terms.

Choice of ten leading makes, including—
Steinway, Knabe,
Fischer, Krakauer,
Sterling, Huntington,
And four others.
LYON & HEALY,
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

P.S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY—
We have several exceptionally good bargains in EMERSON and other well-known PIANOS left from FIRE SALE.
It will pay you to examine them before buying elsewhere. Time payments if desired.
Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

$85 BUYS A FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO; $150 buys a good Chickering upright piano; $250 buys a Steinway upright piano. We rent pianos at $3 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

FINE USED OAK KNABE UPRIGHT, PRACtically good as new, $275; large handsome mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, second hand, neat in appearance, $85. LYON & HEALY, Adams and Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fine Starr upright, $150; New York upright, $100.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Kranich & Bach upright, $135; full size Steinway upright, $300.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CALL AND SEE THAT BEAUTIFUL NEW Chase piano just from the factory. We will be glad to explain to you its many fine points and to show you other pianos.
Chickering-Chase Bros., 259 Wabash-av.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $125; HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, good as new, $175. Large Emerson upright, in perfect order, $150.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT, SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$110—LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 1-3 oct., in excellent shape; on payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

$225—CHICKERING UPRIGHT, ROSEWOOD, IN first-class condition; cash or installments.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 WABASH-AV. CHICKERING, Gabler, Packard, Pease, and Majestic pianos; splendid value in second-hand pianos.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by The Thompson Music Co., 260 Wabash-av.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT HALF TONE CUTS TO close out publishing business; large variety subjects. Address X 619, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

LARGE LIGHT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR two gentlemen near 35th "L" and Indiana car lines. Address X 954, Tribune office.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD; ALSO table board; large room, alcove, suitable for 3; moderate prices. JULIA C. GRAHAM.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM—Ideal lake frontage; best rooms, table; refs.

4815 LAKE-AV., CORNER OF OAKLAND—Large room with private lavatory.

3600 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite; also day board.

West Side.

672 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR THE PARK—Elegant front room with board.

North Side.

201 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR LAKE—LARGE, light, pleasant room with excellent board for two; a pleasant home among pleasant people; telephone in house.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIvision-st. and the lake—Choice residence locality; walking distance.

PLEASANT ROOM TO RENT WITH EXCELlent board for one or two gentlemen; opposite Lincoln Park. Address T 654, Tribune office.

520 N. PARK-AV.—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM facing Lincoln Park; also small room.

372 SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT LARGE AND small rooms, with board; walking distance.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—Fireproof; American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; cuisine unexcelled. Telephone South 394.

"GRANADA HOTEL," RUSH AND OHIO—Under new management; choice rooms, single or en suite; first-class cafe; walking distance.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; gentleman, wife, and son; where there are no other boarders kept; city or suburb; boarding-houses please not answer. X 938, Tribune.

BOARD—TWO ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE suburbs; particulars. B P 735, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE CAN SHOW THE PLEASANTest, best furnished, and best kept rooms for permanent guests at $3 to $4 per week for single and $5 to $6 for front alcoves to be found near the business district. 6 E. Washington-st., opposite Public Library. Take elevator.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board, overlooking Jackson Park and Midway. 244 E. 60th-st., Flat C.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT BEDroom; all conveniences. 3320 Forest-av.

TO RENT—221 29TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGANav., Flat 5; neat room; use of kitchen.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM HOTEL—Desirable rooms for gentlemen. 17 E. Congress.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 335 W. 60TH-pl., 5 choice rooms, parlor floor, $18.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 487 E. 46th-st., 2d flat.

West Side.

TO RENT—96 LOOMIS-ST., NEWLY FURNISHed front and side rooms; viewing Jackson-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—LADY HAVING MODERN FLAT OPposite Lincoln Park will rent pretty e. front room for $10. Address X 943, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY NICE MODERN FRONT room; reasonable and respectable. 18 Pearson-st. Flat U.

TO RENT—114 DEARBORN-AV., DOUBLE AND single front rooms; walking distance; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—264 ONTARIO-ST., COOL FRONT double and single room; summer prices; board optional.

TO RENT—180 GOETHE, DESIRABLE SINGLE room and suite; two lines transportation.

Suburban.

TO RENT — NORTH SHORE SUBURB, TWO choice rooms, with board. X 964, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BETAH CO.—HAVE SELECT PERsonally examined rooms anywhere; guaranteed. 30 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, convenient to yards; young gentleman; state terms. Address B H 573, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY 2 MEN; $10 month each. Call 1131 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN HOUSE, MICH.-blvd., near 32d-st.; $2,100 per year. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—3611 AND 12 CALUMET-AV., NEW, 8 rooms; $35. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

West Side.

TO RENT—N. E. CORNER WOOD AND ADAMS-sts., strictly modern 10-room house, hardwood floors throughout; newly painted and decorated; very reasonable. Apply to WILLIAM W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Building.

TO RENT—343 W. MONROE-ST., LARGE house; cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CLEAN, ATTRACTIVE; 8 rooms. 163 Winchester-av.; very cheap.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—THE WILLOWS, SALEM, MASS.—Two completely furnished cottages, one of 12 rooms, with 7 bedrooms, and one of 10 rooms with 6 bedrooms; finished in hardwood; has electric lights and hot and cold water; each cottage is well arranged for two families; photographs at this office. R. D. HILL & CO., 21 Tribune Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—IF YOU want an up-to-date 10-room house, furnished complete, steam heat, gas, call and see WILLIAM W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 OAKWOOD-BLVD. TEL. OAK. 1270.
THE CALUMET, s. e. cor. Calumet-av. and 58th-st., new, hardwood floors and finish; 5 and 6 rooms; $25 to $35.
THE SHENANDOAH, 97 to 105 Oakwood-av., 5 rooms, $22.50 up.
THE MARMION, 3744 Lake-av., 5 and 6 rooms, $30 to $45.
THE LORRAINE, n. e. cor. 36th and Ellis-av., 5 to 6 rooms, $22.50 to $40.
THE REGINALD, n. w. cor. 44th and Forrestville-av., 5 to 7 rooms, $27.50 to $45.
[illegible] Prairie-av., 3d flat, 8 rooms, $35.
[illegible] Ellis-av., 6 and 7 rooms, $30.
[illegible] Champlain-av., 7 rooms, $30.
[illegible] Groveland-av., 6 and 7 rooms, $27.50 to $35.
[illegible] Vincennes-av., 7 and 8 rooms, $27.50 to $35.
The Manitou, s. e. cor. 60th and Prairie, $30.
The Lemont, 211 41st-st., 6 rooms; $23.
[illegible] 50th-st., 6 rooms; $30; 2d flat.
[illegible] Vincennes-av., 7 and 8 rooms, new hardwood floors; newly decorated; $32.50 and $35.
[illegible] 44th-st., near Forrestville, 7 and 8 rooms; $27.50 to $40.

TO RENT—289-97 43D-ST., 6 ROOMS; $22.50, $25, $27. See janitor.
[illegible] Evans-av., 7 rooms, 3d floor; $25.
[illegible] 43d-st., 6 rooms, $25; block to "L" station.
[illegible] Champlain-av., 6 rooms, $22.50.
[illegible] Drexel-av., 7 rooms; $25.
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 4 rooms, $18.
[illegible] heat and all modern conveniences.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—JUNE RENT FREE—ELEGANT new 7 and 8-room stone front flats, mahogany finish, consoles, tile bath, etc.; 6401-6403 Greenwood-av.; 1 block south of Lexington-av. elevated station; $30 to $35. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS—Cor. Calumet-av. and 57th-st., overlooking South Park; near L road station; hardwood floors and bath; just being completed. Agent at building. [illegible] Reduced rents. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5513-25 MONROE-av., modern steam-heated apartments; one 5, [illegible] $15; one 6 rooms, corner, $20; 5 to 6 rooms, $22.50; hot water, elevator, gas ranges, electric [illegible].

TO RENT — RAINIER APARTMENT BLDG., 33d and Cottage Grove-av.; fireproof; 3 to 7 rooms, including elevators, electric lights, refrigerators, ranges, etc. Telephone South 394.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, $10 [illegible] in the Palo Alto, s. e. cor. State and 23d, and [illegible] n. w. cor. 23d and Wabash. Office [illegible].

TO RENT—HANDSOME 6-ROOM 2D FLAT, ALL conveniences, facing Washington Park. 5359 [illegible] n. e. cor. 54th; next east of Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., VERY DESIRable location convenient for business-men; modern conveniences; terms reasonable; elevator [illegible] 22d-st.

TO RENT—ONE 7-ROOM APARTMENT, 42 AND 44 Woodland Park, at 34th-st. and the lake; [illegible] of those remaining in city during summer months.

TO RENT—ONLY A FEW LEFT—3 AND 4 room steam flats; $12 to $18; best in city for [illegible] Madison and 63d-st. sta's; get [illegible] at once. DORN & CO., 222 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—6037 VINCENNES-AV., 8-ROOM [illegible] steam-heat all modern $30 flat, near park and L [illegible] $20 to October. Flat open, or 431 [illegible] La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED STORE [illegible] 7 and 8 rooms, 4575 Lake-av., Kenwood. [illegible] Call 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, [illegible] 4 rooms, no bath, [illegible]; steam heat, water, elevator, modern. [illegible] Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, 4465-4467 [illegible], choice 7-room apartments overlooking [illegible]. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—3, AND 4 ROOM STEAM-HEATED [illegible] near Grand-blvd. [illegible] SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS, $18; [illegible] 63d-st. CANTERBURY, 165 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; GAS RANGES, HOT water; $15 to $20. 3957 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—349 S. LEAVITT-ST., 7 ROOMS AND bath, newly decorated. Apply to WILLIAM W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg., or agent, second [illegible] corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts.

TO RENT—$25—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED 7 room modern flat; West Side; will give one month's rent free and pay moving expenses. Address C O 230, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $28; [illegible] Lake-st. L station. 1257 Fulton-st. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, 369 LIN[illegible] Van Buren-st.; $16.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM FLAT OVER [illegible] 202 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—WE STILL HAVE ONE FLAT AT each of the following places: Northwest corner of Jackson-blvd. and Paulina-st., 970 and 972 Park-av., 940 Park-av., 1573 and 1575 W. Madison-st., near Garfield Park; all first-class, steam-heated, in very good locations; prices varying from $25 to $45 per month. We are not agents, but rent our own property; hence we are in a position to shade prices if necessary. Call and see W. H. FAHRNEY, 153 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, NEW BUILDING, 6 and 7 rooms; every convenience, steam heat, hot water, janitor, etc. 1737 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 586 LA SALLE-AV.; steam heat, hot water, and gas ranges.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE ROOM, 20X57 FT., FOR DRUG store, on 61st, n. e. cor. Indiana-av.; electric cars on 61st-st.; electric cars on Ind.-av. will soon be extended and make a crossing at this corner; elevated station on 61st-st., only one block east; grocery in adjoining store is doing large cash business; rapidly growing neighborhood. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—43D-ST., CORNER CALUMET-AV., elegant drug store; also inside store.
2948 Cottage Grove-av., steam-heated, $25.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—THE BEST CORNER IN JEFFERson for a saloon; also 6-room flat and large barn; low rent to good party.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE OFFICES, $10 UP; 3-room suites, $20; all conveniences. Howland Block, Dearborn and Monroe. Agent at building, or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 'Phone Exp. 681.

TO RENT—
Large light offices, front and rear; single or en suite.
WOLFF BLDG., 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DOUBLE SUITE OFFICES ON FAvorable terms. Masonic Temple, 705-6.

TO RENT—DESK AND PHONE OR ½ OFFICE. 140 Dearborn, R. 95, Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH VAULT; CHEAP. TILLMAN, 812 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK, FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FINE LIGHT; TELEphone, etc. Room 305, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO OR three offices; would buy rugs, typewriters, and furniture if a bargain. Address X 124, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAN OF ABILITY TO TAKE ACTIVE INTERest and $10,000 of the capital stock of a refrigerator manufacturing company, being incorporated with a capitalization of $25,000, having an established and profitable trade and best line of family and grocers' refrigerators; additional capital needed to further develop the business; factory centrally located in beautiful city of 30,000. Address C F 949, Tribune office.

SMALL STOCK HARDWARE, STOVES, TINware, tinners' tools, fixtures, etc.; established 1868; building 20x100 for rent. 55 Stephenson-st., Freeport, Ill.

$150 WITH SERVICES OF RESPECTABLE lady or gentleman, lady preferred, secures interest in profitable, legitimate business. Address X 625, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Established stove polish and shoe dressing manufactory; a good paying business. SICKNER, 507 Niagara-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; WILL give clear farm and small house and lot in exchange; give some particulars; no fakers need apply. Address V 147, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED AND ENERGETIC LIQUOR man with $1,000 cash and A1 references can secure money-making proposition; great chance for the right man. Address X 636, Tribune office.

I WANT $5,000 TO $10,000 IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; unusual opportunity. WEBSTER, 78 Jackson-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 164-166 Market-st.

GROCERY, MARKET, ALL NEW—MUST SELL account sickness; cash sales $200 day; best corner South Side. Address X 939, Tribune office.

PARTY WITH $1,000 CAN SECURE HALF INterest in established manufacturing business; investigation solicited. X 950, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$450—ESTABLISHED PAYING OFfice business; no risk; stock worth the money; best references. Address X 957, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE; CENTRAL; full of first-class boarders. BRADLEY, 84 Washington-st.

WANT TO TALK WITH BUILDER CONTROLling idle money. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

WANTED— CHEAP, BICYCLES AND OTHER articles for mail order business. X 944, Tribune.

$400 FOR A MILLINERY STORE; BEST LOCAtion, S. Side. Address E D 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STORE IN business district. Address X 630, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Plymouth Printing and Binding Company, held at the office of the Company, 396 Wabash-av., on Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, July 22, 1899, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of said company.
FRANK ROSBURG, L. WILEY, Directors.

TO THE PUBLIC—JUNE 21, 1899, MY WIFE, Gertrude, having left my home without provocation I hereby notify the public that I will no longer be responsible for debts contracted by her. C. F. DU BIEN.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the stockholders of the Wm. D. Gibson Co. at their office, 12 So. Jefferson-st., on July 3d, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m. ENOCH PETERSON, Sec.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

WE BUY OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803, 103 State-st., or 65 E. Washington-st., top floor, and 288 S. Clark-st.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE OR CHARTER—61 feet over all; water line, 53 feet; beam, 18 feet 6 inches; draft, 5 feet 6 inches; perfectly sound; splendid sea boat; fine cabin, artistically decorated; 2 staterooms; 4 berths. For further particulars address "R," Box 2685, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND HAND FOUR-oared rowboat. Address Joliet Stove Works, Joliet, Ill.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER). Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

MUSICAL.

A LADY WITH RARE VOICE AND DRAMATIC ability, asks from lady or gentleman financial assistance as a loan for six months; voice culture. Address X 615, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TWO NEW RUBBER TIRE RUNABOUTS; will sell cheap; taken for debt. The Grand, 35th and Calumet-av.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN'S ROAD-HORSE FOR its keeping through July and August; good care guaranteed. H. L. MARSHALL, 175 Dearborn-st.

SADDLERS, SINGLE DRIVERS, AND PAIRS. C. W. BUCKLEY, 1460 Asbury-av., Evanston.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

WHY USE OLD HARNESS OR GO WITHOUT when you can buy of the Revolution Harness Co. good $20 team harness at $15.50, a double buggy harness for [illegible], good $10 single buggy harness for $12, and a $20 single express or milk wagon harness for $12? 167 Plymouth-pl., 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPECIAL SUMMER campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENT—A LOCAL AGENT, TO SELL ON commission a complete line of ladies' muslin underwear and shirt waists, for a large manufacturing firm; must be thoroughly experienced and furnish unquestionable reference. Address The Scharff Mfg. Co., 508 Washington-av., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—I HAVE THE BEST BICYCLE TOOL ever sold; every rider buys it; weighs ¾ oz.; samples 25c. R. 60, 92 La Salle-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—2 NEW MILCH COWS, ONE REGistered Jersey, other Holstein. D. H. PRESTON, 4 W. Harrison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R·I·P·A·N·S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

START STAMP COLLECTING; ALBUM AND 200 stamps, 10c. E. WOLKENSTEIN, [illegible].

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—OWNER LEAVING city, a four-story brick building on 50x160 ft. land on principal street in Chicago, containing two larges stores and basements with twelve flats above same; all rented; also four acres; most desirable location in Highwood, on Northwestern R. R. Address C O 202, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE—DOWN-town property on State, Dearborn, and Clark-sts., 20 ft. to 75 ft.; would lease for 99 years. Address X 641, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN
ONE-HALF ACTUAL COST.
Fine brick residence and brick barn, 25 ft. lot, on Prairie-av., near 30th-st.; cost the owner $18,000 4 years ago; guarantee title for that amount.
An offer of $8,500 will be considered for immediate sale.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE N. E. CORNER OF HARvard-av. and 67th-st., Englewood, fronting Normal Park; lot 57x100 feet, with double house of 23 rooms; best site possible for a private school, rest cure, or hospital. G. S. HUBBARD JR., R. 402, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, INDIANA-AV., near 38th; a snap for cash. SPRINGER & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; CORNER NEAR 55TH and South Park-av., 100 or 200 feet. W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 1263.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOMES, FLATS, vacant, and farms. See us.
JUDD & JUDD, 84 La Salle and 420 W. 63d.

FOR SALE—KIMBARK-AV., BET. 57TH AND 58th-sts., 50x180, east front; below value. W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 1263.

FOR SALE—EXQUISITELY DECORATED, new, 14-room house; 4529 Grand-blvd.; open.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NICE MODERN 7-ROOM BRICK house, furnace and cement walks, paved alley, Park-av., near California-av., $3,200; will sell on easy payments or take good lot in part payment.
E. WOLTERSDORF,
Cor. Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—MUST SACRIFICE MY STONE-front 14-room house, 44 South Ann-st.; house in perfect condition and will rent any day in the year at $45 per month and stay rented; worth $7,500; will take $5,300; owner leaving city. Apply on premises or address T 600, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CONGRESS-ST., NEAR CAMPbell-av., 2-story and attic 3-flat brick, cor. paved alley; 25x150 foot lot; $2,900.
E. WOLTERSDORF,
Cor. Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—MAKE AN OFFER—329 W. 12TH-st., 3-story brick building; also 39 Yeaton-av., 2-story brick building. 663 Austin-av., cottage and lot, 25x200 ft. E. R. HAASE CO., 157 Washington-st.
J. J. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—FEW CHOICE lots on Catalpa-pl. still left, right at Logan Sq. sta.; improved streets; perfect title.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—
NORTH SIDE BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Four-story brick block, acquired under foreclosure; will be sold for less than the cost to the mortgagee; rentals $2,700.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—LA Salle-av. cor., 30x125, impr., 3-story br. residence and barn; only $12,000; easy terms.
E. STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—ROSCOE-ST., NEAR L. S. DRIVE, 50x160, 2-story br., mod., 10-room residence and barn; $12,000; no trade. E. STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GIVINS' GRAND FOURTH OF July celebration and auction sale of 50 lots. There is no reason why real estate should remain dull any longer. The finances of the country are in good shape and conditions are favorable for an upward move in prices; on the fourth day of July I will hold an auction sale of 50 splendid building lots in Givins' great Northwest Subdivision, corner Diversey and California-avs. Lots fronting on California-av., Diversey-av., Mozart-st., Humboldt-st., Francisco and Wellington-sts. will be sold. Fine brass band will be in attendance. Terms will be announced at the sale. This property is a splendid investment, and is in the part of the city growing as fast. The sale will be held in the tent at 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. This property can be reached by the "L" road to Logan square; also Milwaukee-av., Belmont-av., Fullerton-av., Elston-av. electric cars; also the Chicago and Northwestern railway—Diversey-av. or Maplewood station. Come and spend the 4th day on this beautiful subdivision! Plenty of fine shade trees! We will have a glorious old time, anyway.
ROBERT C. GIVINS, 100 Washington-st., R. 815.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50X150 FOOT LOTS AT PALOS Park; large forest trees on the hills; price $250; $10 cash, $5 monthly. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL WINNETKA 50-FT. east front lot, 1½ blocks from lake; worth $2,000; make offer. Address X 932, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT BERWYN—5-ROOM COTTAGE, large corner lot, for $2,100; owner leaving city. ERNEST APPLETON, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; 50 OR 100 FEET IN Berwyn; need cash. X 622, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—TWO TRACTS ON 63D-ST., CHIcago's future great street, $500 and $1,200 an acre. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st. I buy and sell acres NOW.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS BETWEEN Stock-Yards and Stickney; some bargains. J. D. HARVEY, 602 First Nat. Bank Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—S. OR N. SIDE VACANT; WILL give new flat bldg., well rented, and add cash. W. H. STEWART, owner, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN CITY, SUBURBAN, and farms for cash and exchange clients. JUDD & JUDD, 84 La Salle and 420 W. 63d.

WANTED—30-FOOT RESIDENCE LOT IN KENwood. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EQUITY IN 3-FLAT BUILDING; will give Western city property and loan $2,500 on same [W], 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR RESIDENCE PROPerty North—4,000 acres of hardwood timber on fine navigable river in Louisiana, boat landing on the property. This land when cleared will produce enormous crops of sugar cane, tobacco, cotton, or corn. The standing timber can be cut and sold for cash at boat landing. Price $2.50 per acre. I also have for sale choice rice land and cheap grazing land in southwest Louisiana. Address WM. BRIGGS, Mgr., Lake Charles, La.

WANTED—A STRICTLY MODERN SOUTH OR North Side flat building, up to $20,000, in exchange for clear 50 ft. on Michigan-av., near 45th-st. Address X 637, Tribune office.

FINE CORNER BUSINESS BLOCK, CHICAGO suburb; 3 stores, 8 flats; value $22,500; want farm, $12,000 to $15,000, and mtge. for balance. Address T 619, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—EVANSTON—$7,000 EQUITY in $13,000 residence, large grounds; near lake. R. N. LLOYD, 1242 Ravenswood-pk.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR VACANT WORTH $4,000, two-story flat building; cost $7,000. 561 East 46th-pl.

FOR EXCHANGE—2-FLAT BUILDING, $8,000, for improved suburban. X 942, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, large lot, S. Side? X 608, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums from $1,000 to $50,000. Rate 4 to 6 per cent. Special attention to building loans. Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT FROM private fund, any amount, on Illinois farms or Chicago improved. Address T 606, Tribune office.

$300,000 TO LOAN IMMEDIATELY AT 3½ PER cent on central down-town modern buildings. W. G. STOUGHTON & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS WITHOUT COMMISSION.
ANDERSON, 425 Home Insurance Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN — FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. C. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; we pass upon security.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 78 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE WITHout delay; securities passed upon immediately. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—$1,700 SECOND MORTGAGE; abundant security; liberal discount. C. JOUVENAT, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOLD MORTGAGES, 6 PER CENT; $500, $1,000, $1,200, $1,700, $2,500; send for list. SAM. BROWN JR., Room 1001, 153 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; any amount; no delay. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$2,500 LOAN ON DWELLING. Address X 611, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE
ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, draws all papers and guarantees titles for each mortgage.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Valuation.
$20,000	5 years	5½ per cent	$50,000
12,000	5 years	6 per cent	29,000
10,000	5 years	6 per cent	24,000
4,500	5 years	6 per cent	9,000
3,000	5 years	6 per cent	7,000
2,500	5 years	5½ per cent	8,000
2,000	5 years	6 per cent	4,560
2,000	5 years	5½ per cent	4,000
1,250	5 years	7 per cent	3,400

INTERVIEW WITH INVESTORS SOLICITED.
We will mail memoranda on application.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
Suite 1107. 100 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $1,500 to $2,000 at 6 per cent; $2,000 to $20,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent; no charge of any kind; the investor pays my profit; borrower pays recording fees, war stamp tax, and for bringing down abstract and for north ing more. No guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security passed on within four days. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $160 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money, and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.
Tel. Main 5043.

5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON VAcant or improved city or suburban property; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GOLD 1ST MORTGAGES.
$500 to $100,000.
Security, 2, 3, and 4 times to 1.
$8,000 6 per cent mortgage, security $32,000.
W. G. STOUGHTON & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property,
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG BUSINESS we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 106 Dearborn-st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A 15455 FOR FIVE shares Am. Sugar Refining Co. common, in name of Annie T. Bower, 113 Cass-st., Chicago, Ill. Please notify if found.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES TO MERchants and manufacturers on staple merchandise in amounts of $500 or more. C G 353, Tribune.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON SALARIES at positively lowest rate in Chicago; strictly confidential. Address W 663, Tribune office.

LOANS TO HONEST "SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. OUR WEST SIDE OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
BORROWERS.

When BORROWING MONEY upon any kind of security persons should first seek and ascertain the RELIABILITY and RESPONSIBILITY of the FIRM with which they deal. The BEST is ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. Deal where your SECURITIES will be ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Ask for references of the concern from which you wish to borrow money, then you will not be likely to fall in with irresponsible parties with limited capital, who will need it and call upon you when least expected. We are glad to give references.

WE GUARANTEE THE RATE TO BE THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

WE LOAN OUR OWN MONEY and endeavor to treat our customers with a view of future friendship, that they will return again and refer their friends to us when wanting loans. Please call at any time and information will be cheerfully given.

LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 304
[3d floor, corner Monroe-st.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 West 63d-st., corner Eggleston-av.
[Over Postoffice.]

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; $10 up on any good security; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for the interest. A written guarantee that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; no references required; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly; low rates, honest dealings.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealings.

F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager,
Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

MONEY WITHOUT DELAY.

Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal. Also school teachers and people in good standing, holding permanent positions, on their notes. Diamonds stored in safety vault and advances made. [illegible] My ability to know the honest man from the dishonest is the secret of my success. Apples and crabs don't grow on the same [illegible] tree. Therefore, if you are honest you won't be classed with the dishonest, and your papers free by presenting this ad. to me. Deception never used, justice to all, is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2 Otis Block. PLEASE CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 84 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $20 to $1,000. J. G. WRIGHT, 189 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN-STS.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT ON EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.,

WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER; PARTIAL PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

YOU CAN DEAL WITH ME QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AT MY OFFICE BEFORE BORROWING ELSEWHERE.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

LADIES, ATTENTION—
MRS. DR. BENSEN,
REGULAR GRADUATE OF OBSTETRICS,
148 STATE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, ROOM 1.
Hours, 10-5. Sundays, 10-2.
All delicate diseases and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago, years of experience and practice, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case undertaken; no matter what your troubles are place yourself safely in my care; prompt relief and speedy cure; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited; elegant private accommodations provided for ladies before and during confinement; kind and motherly care; infants adopted if desired. My hospital has been before the public for a number of years and is highly recommended by the medical profession for proper management and honest dealings.
Consultation and examinations free.
Correspondence solicited.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.,
Graduate University of Edinburgh.

Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects of a delicate nature. When all others fail consult Dr. Hanna.

BY MAIL OR CALL FOR DR. HANNA'S PILLS; NO FAILURES; PRICE $2 A BOX.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST. SUITE 50.
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN. NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board; prices reasonable; strictly confidential.
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 2.

199 STATE, 3D FLOOR, COR. ADAMS-ST., OPP. Fair—DR. B. ZARA, expert specialist for women—Our private sanitarium, established 1889, is an elegant resort, arranged with every convenience, for the treatment and cure of all forms of female diseases; lying-in cases before and during confinement; [illegible]; safe, painless treatment; experienced nursing in all cases. Private information personally or by mail free.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women; irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office; $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and irregularities by never-failing method without operation; comfortable private home; 24 years' experience in Charitie Hospital in Berlin; success guaranteed.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, Licensed physician; expert 27 years' irregularities; a new scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; private home. 330 E. Division-st., bet. Sedgwick and Wells; of. hr., 10 to 4; 7 to 8.

279 W. ADAMS-ST.—MRS. DR. ZARA, EXPERT specialist in all female diseases, irregularities, etc.; safe, painless treatment; elegant accommodation for lying-in cases before and during confinement; information by mail or personally free.

MRS. DR. YANNE, SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant home for patients; infants adopted; 40 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

COLUMBIA SANITARIUM—
Takes confinement cases, etc.; male and female physicians; examinations and consultation free; terms moderate. 557 Jackson-blvd.

NO CURE C. HOWARD, M. D., TREATS IRNO PAY. regularities; takes confinement cases; $10. 76 E. Madison-st., R. 3, nr. State. Hrs. 9-8.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS FEMALE DISeases and irregularities; private home before and during confinement; advice free. 26, 209 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DRS. CORNELIUS, 301 WELLS—GRADUATE in midwifery; take care ladies before and during confinement; best care for all cases.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. THOMAS GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEmale troubles for $5. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1100.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession, and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs, and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!
MRS. DR. EDWARDS, celebrated psychic and trance medium. If there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, consult one whose power has mystified the most skeptical; she not only possesses the inborn gift of the soul, clairvoyancy, but has studied for years with masters in occultism, and guarantees satisfaction or no charge. Letters answered.
435 NORTH CLARK-ST.,
OPPOSITE LINCOLN THEATER.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; give advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

HYPNOTISM, PALMISTRY, AND OCCULT sciences taught by mail or person; all diseases cured without drugs; we have with us the occult science healer and astral life reader. Send for reference, or call afternoons. Esoteric School, 1805 Wabash-av.

1411—MICHIGAN-AV.—1411
PROF. C. F. LEON.
YOUR ENTIRE life revealed like an open book. Advice on business, investments, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs. Fee $1.

PRIVATE GENTLEMAN CLAIRVOYANT, OCcult science healer; first-class. X 645, Tribune.

TYPEWRITERS.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS., S.-P'S., AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.; Main 3288.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

TYPEWRITERS—LOWEST PRICES IN THE city; first-class machines, fully guaranteed. C. R. LITTLE, 122 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TYPEWRITERS—NEW AND 2D-HAND. GREAT bargains; cheap rentals; easy terms on sales. W. C. GOODHUE & CO., R. 5, 122 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $80.75; Star line from $4.83 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

$150 BUYS COMPLETELY FURNISHED, MOST delightful 8-room flat in city; new building; corner Hoyne-av. Call 823 Madison. DAVIS.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 134 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1843.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS, OLD MAGAZINES,
bought, sold, exchanged.
43 Van Buren-st., near Wabash.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 158 Clark-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$3 DOWN—$1 A WEEK—

Only a few more left. A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE FOR $25 CASH, or at a slight advance, on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER OFFERED; an up-to-date model, first-class equipment, and FULLY GUARANTEED for the entire season of 1899. Call at once on LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st. Open evenings until 10 p. m.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—1 EXTRA FINE lady's and 1 gent's bicycle; latest 1899 improvements; almost new; must sell. JAMES WOODS, 3932 Indiana-av.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

ANDREWS, 480 STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty; no connection with any other store; estb. 1860.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.
Trave....June 27 | Lahn....July 11
*Kaiser W. d. Gr.July 4 | *Kaiser Fried....July 18
*Twin-screw Express Steamers.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin-screw Passenger Service.
Barbarossa....Sat., June 24, 4 p. m.
Koenigin Luise....Thurs., June 29, 10 a. m.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thurs., July 6, 10 a. m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.
Saale....June 24 | Ems....July 15
Aller....July 1 | Trave....July 29
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 2 BOWLING GREEN.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
TO CHERBOURG [PARIS], SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON], HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck....June 29 | A. Victoria....Aug. 10
F. Bismarck....July 27 | F. Bismarck....Aug. 24
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
TO CHERBOURG [PARIS], SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON], HAMBURG.
Also New York-Hamburg direct.
Pretoria....June 24 | Phoenicia....July 11
Patria....July 1 | G. Waldersee....July 15
Patricia....July 8 | Pennsylvania....July 22
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.
S.S. St. Paul....June 28 | S.S. New York..Aug. 2
S.S. St. Louis....July 5 | S.S. St. Louis....Aug. 9
S.S. St. Paul....July 19
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
S.S. Pennland...June 24 | S.S. Waesland...July 8
S.S. Rhynland....July 1 | S.S. Italia....July 15
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
S.S. Westernland.June 28 | S.S. Noordland...July 12
S.S. Kensington..July 5 | S.S. Friesland....July 19
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

CUNARD LINE. ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships,
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 1,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Reduced rates. Minimum fares.
First-class, $45 Boston; $60 and $75 New York.
Second-class, $35 Boston; $37.50 and $40 New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Empress of Japan....June 19, Aug. 21, Nov. 9
Empress of China....July 19, Sept. 11, Dec. 4
Empress of India....July 31, Oct. 9
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.
Warrimoo....June 29
Aorangi....July 27
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 139.
New York. Queenstown. Liverpool.
Majestic ..June 28, noon | Cymric..July 11, 8 a. m.
Britannic ..July 5, noon | Teutonic..July 12, noon
REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.
First cabin, Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $50 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $75 up; second cabin, $40 upward.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE PASSENGER STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.50; steerage, $22.50. Excellent accommodations for all classes of passengers.
Lake Superior....June 21 | Lake Huron....July 12
Lake Ontario....July 5 | Lake Superior....July 26
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st. Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam.
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $65 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $40 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 80 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships. Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown, S. S. NEW ENGLAND, twin screw, 11,600 tons, July 5. Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool via Derry. S. S. VANCOUVER, July 1, 9 a. m. Passage at moderate rates.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Ethiopia..Noon, June 24 | Anchoria..Noon, July 8
City of Rome.N'n, July 1 | Furnessia..Noon, July 15
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: NIPPON MARU, June 27; RIO DE JANEIRO, July 6; COPTIC, July 14. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

GO THIS YEAR AND AVOID THE CROWD OF 1900—
COOK'S SELECT CONDUCTED PARTIES to Europe weekly during June and July. All expenses included; $150 to $955. Steamship and railway tickets covering all points at
LOWEST RATES.
Programs and information free. Call or address THOS. COOK & SON,
Established 1841. 234 South Clark-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $65 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince....June 24 | Trojan Prince....Aug. 1
Tartar Prince....July 20 | Spartan Prince....Aug. 29
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior Steamers—The Great Lake Route. In service, the Palatial Steamship, Manitou. Sailings from Chicago:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, FOR MILWAUkee, 9 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily. For Racine, 8 p. m. daily. For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 9 a. m. daily; except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, and Menominee, Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p. m. For Escanaba and Manistique, Saturday, 8 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Telephone Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids, daily, 9:30 a. m., 10:30 p. m. Special, Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 p. m. Ticket office and docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2162.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion back for supper. 'Phone Cent. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket offices, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Califor.	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	7:40 am
Peoria Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	[illegible]
Joliet & Bloomington Local	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accom'n	[illegible]	10:20 am

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office, Central [illegible]; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria and Texas Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forrest Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montpelier Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Falls & New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto, Montreal & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contin'tal Lim'd, N.Y., Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
Ind. Min. Spgs. & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Orleans & Florida Spec. D	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	[illegible]

D—Dining cars on these trains.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY —Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx.City	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:45 am *6:55 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†12:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:10 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:10 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Superior	a 3:00 pm *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p. m., †11:40 p. m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a.m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9:00 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2 p. m., †3 p.m., *5 p.m., *8 p. m., *10:30 pm. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDaily to M'nominee. kSat.only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davpt., Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K.City, St.Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C.Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet Car and Pullman equipm't. Dining Car ser.	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St.Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex.&Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	‡11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	* 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	X* 2:50 am	*12:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:25 pm	†10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport ex.	† 6:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford ex.		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K.City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	*10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 pm
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2087.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshall'n	* 6:30 pm * 6:45 am *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am †10:00 pm * 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	†10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO—Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*6:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row; 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 18, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 8:35 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	†11:15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	* 8:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Bay View Sleeper	† 8:45 pm	† 7:25 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry.: N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	† 7:50 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:55 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	†10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	*5:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot: Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:35 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:30 am

City ticket office: 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash. Vest. Express	*10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Express	* 7:00 pm	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburg Ex.	* 8:00 pm	9:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

MAYOR FAVORS VIADUCT.

SENDS ERICSON AN INDORSED PLAN FOR LINKING PARK SYSTEMS.

Provides for a Driveway and Bridge That Officials Approve for Economy and Not Interfering with Navigation—Devised by Corporation Counsel Walker While Alderman—New Scheme for Hyde Park License—Street Paving Contracts Let.

Mayor Harrison sent to City Engineer Ericson yesterday a pencil-marked blue print showing a plan for a bridge and viaduct connecting the North and South Side park systems. With it he sent the indorsement that he considered it the most feasible project yet suggested, and City Engineer Ericson at once set men to work making the necessary surveys and examinations to perfect it.

The plan, which is shown in the accompanying map, was devised first by Corporation Counsel Walker while he was still in the City Council. It contemplates the making of a boulevard from Oak street south, 600 feet east of St. Clair street, along what is shown on the maps as Fairbanks court, but is now waste land, to Illinois street, thence southwest to the river at a point opposite Slip A of the Illinois Central piers.

At this point the river is narrower than at any other place near its mouth, and a bascule bridge could be erected there without interfering with navigation. The objection to a bridge at the foot of St. Clair street is that, since a bascule bridge cannot be more than 260 feet long, and the river is wider than that at that point, the abutments would have to project into the stream.

South of the river are freighthouses and tracks of the Illinois Central railway. While no particular route has been selected here for the viaduct, which would have to go over these tracks to connect with the Randolph street viaduct, all the authorities unite in saying that there are no difficulties in the way and that the cost for this part of the work would not be great.

Officials Favor Plan.

"The plan certainly is practicable," said the Mayor, "and does away with the objection that a bridge could not be put across the river without interfering with navigation."

"I had the plan made," said Corporation Counsel Walker, "to meet the demand for some connection between the North and South Side park systems. I think it will be found to be by all odds the most feasible one. It is all nonsense to talk about a subway. It could not be built on account of the cost, and I don't think we would want it if we had the money with which to build it.

"The plan for a bridge east of St. Clair street, however, is perfectly feasible, and would not involve so much expense that it could not be carried out. On the North Side there is not a single improvement to be interfered with, and on the South Side it would simply go over the railroad tracks. It would not affect a single building anywhere and the cost would be only for the structure."

"The plan in question is entirely practicable and is the best yet proposed from the standpoint of cost," said Commissioner McGann. "The viaduct proposed on the North Side runs over waste land, and on the South Side we could easily get permission from the Illinois Central to put a viaduct over its tracks. It need not interfere with any of the railway's freight houses."

"There are no engineering difficulties in the way of this plan," said City Engineer Ericson. "On the North Side of the river it would be like building on a prairie, and on the South Side I am convinced the posts for the viaduct could be so placed as not to interfere with the Illinois Central road. The river also is so narrow at the point proposed that a bascule bridge could be put in without the abutments being extended beyond the shore line."

New Scheme for License.

The Schoenhofen Brewing company submitted to the Mayor yesterday a new proposition under which it hopes to secure a license for its garden at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. Corporation Counsel Walker had decided the day before that inasmuch as the garden was on the corner of the two streets it would have to secure the consent of the owners of a majority of the frontage in Fifty-first street as well as in Cottage Grove avenue, although the entrance was from the latter thoroughfare.

The new plan was for the company to cut off a twenty-five-foot strip of the garden along Fifty-first street and use it for other purposes than the selling of alcoholic beverages. Under this arrangement all the land used for beer garden purposes would front in Cottage Grove avenue, and the brewery people claim that the signatures of the Cottage Grove avenue owners would be all which would be required.

"I will have to wait and cross that bridge when it gets to me," said Corporation Counsel Walker. "It is certainly an ingenious proposal."

"If the brewery people comply with the law they will get their license; if they do not they will not," said the Mayor. "So far as the Buxbaum & Cohen garden is concerned, I never would give it a license, as its former one was obtained under false pretenses. The Schoenhofen garden, however, is clearly entitled to one if the law making the district 'local option' is complied with."

It is generally understood that the brewery has obtained the consent of enough of the Cottage Grove avenue frontage to obtain its license if only that street is counted and not Fifty-first street also.

The Judiciary committee of the Council took up the Goldzier ordinances fixing time schedules for the Wabash and Indiana avenue car lines on the South Side, the State street line on the North, and the Twelfth street line on the West, but after some debate postponed action until tomorrow. Alderman Alling was named to make a further investigation of conditions on the South Side, Alderman Goldzier on the North, and Alderman Fowler on the West.

The ordinances, as introduced, proposed that the companies should be compelled, between 6:30 and 9 a. m. and 5 and 7 p. m. to run cars on the Wabash and Indiana avenue lines not more than forty-five seconds apart, on the Twelfth street line not more than one minute apart, and on the State street line not more than one minute and a half apart. It also was provided that all cable and electric cars should continue running until at least 1:30 a. m.

Contracts for street paving aggregating $300,000 were let during the day. In three cases—May and Carpenter streets and Park avenue—the bids exceed the estimates and unless the contractors will agree to reduce their figures the work cannot be done. All the bids are higher than formerly, the price for asphalt being increased from $1.90 to $2.03. The streets to be paved and the prices are:

Division, brick, Clark to Chicago River	$39,172
Chicago avenue, brick, Clark to river	27,683
Twelfth, brick, Halsted to Ashland	42,888
Park avenue, brick, Ashland to Leavitt	30,045
May, brick, Sixty-third to Sixty-seventh	26,470
May, brick, Lake street to Carroll	9,987
Hermitage avenue, brick, Addison to Irving Park boulevard	18,055
North avenue, brick, Clark to La Salle	1,834
Winthrop avenue, macadam, Lawrence to Ainslee	3,028
Carpenter, brick, Madison to Kinzie	20,240
Lexington street, asphalt, Central Park avenue to Douglas	8,002
Nineteenth, asphalt, California to Albany	16,998
Ridgeway avenue, asphalt, Chicago to Ohio	11,025
Thirty-second street, asphalt, Cottage Grove to Park	3,260
Thirty-second street, macadam, South Park to Michigan	8,814
System of streets including Montrose boulevard, Lyman avenue, Hamilton avenue, Sunnyside avenue, Vilas place, Potwyn place, macadam	25,678

Accept Alton Ordinance.

The Santa Fé and Pennsylvania roads accepted the Alton track elevation ordinance, and the acceptances of the Stock-Yards and Madison and Northern companies are expected today.

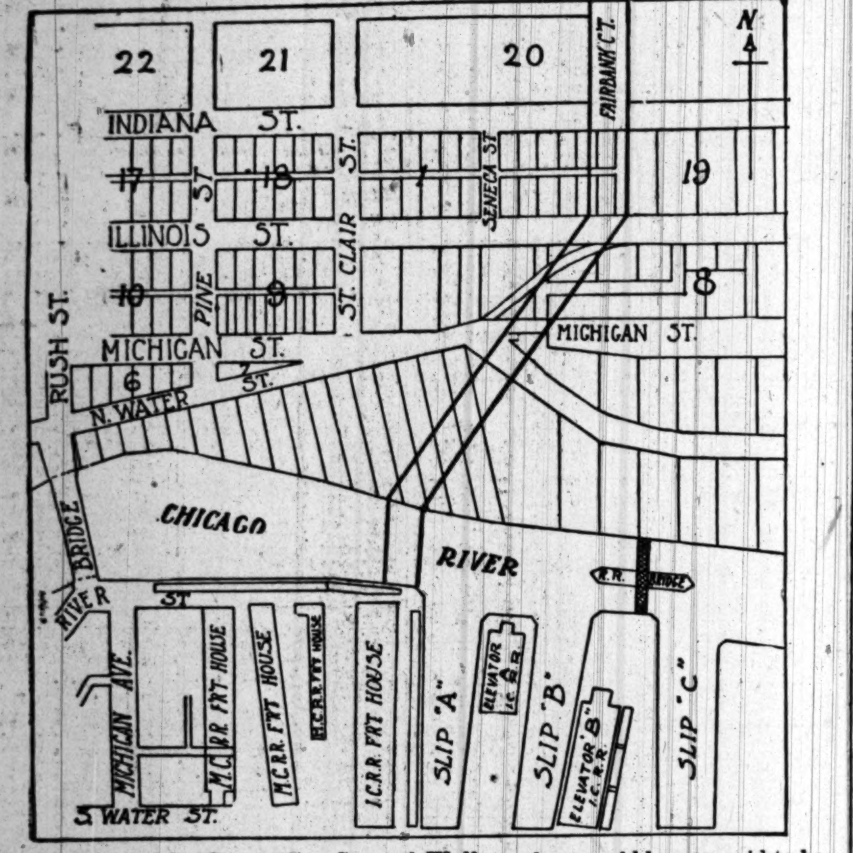
Refuses to Continue Injunction.

The Illinois Supreme Court refused to continue the injunction restraining the city from interfering with the section of the Northwest land tunnel, under contract to Weir & McKechney. Commissioner McGann is now free to complete the tunnel himself if he so desires.

Asks Mandamus for License.

Frank L. Kelsch, who wants to conduct a pavilion on the pier at the foot of Seventy-fifth street, but has been refused a license by the Mayor, petitioned the Circuit Court to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant his request. It is said that the license has been withheld at the instance of persons living in Bond avenue, near the site of the proposed pavilion.

VIADUCT ROUTE FAVORED BY THE MAYOR.



Plan originated by Corporation Counsel Walker when an Alderman said to be the least expensive proposed.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SOLD.

American Surety Company Gets $200,000 for Washington Street Property.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have sold the property at 63 and 65 Washington street for the American Surety company to the trustees of the estate of Simon Reid for $200,000 cash, which was the price paid by the surety company in 1890. The purchaser contemplates no change in the premises. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 190 and is improved with an old-fashioned five-story stone-front building. It pays between 4 and 5 per cent net on $200,000. The present price is on the basis of $5,000 a front foot without considering the building. Last year the property was valued by the Valuation committee of the Real Estate board at $5,500 a front foot. The Tax commission valued the ground at $240,000 and the building at $44,820, making a total of $284,820.

Four Hundred Acres for $600,000.

The Macalister tract of 400 acres, between Montrose boulevard and Lawrence avenue, and Western and Homan avenues, was transferred yesterday to the syndicate composed of Charles T. Yerkes, Clarence Buckingham, and others, for $600,000, John P. Ander taking title. The deal has been under way two years, and was negotiated by Baird & Warner.

Two Flat Buildings Sold.

Baird & Warner have also negotiated an exchange between Walter Merchant, represented by L. M. Smith & Bro., and the Harris estate of Rutland, Vt., by which the Harris estate acquires two new flat buildings in Cornell avenue, near Fifty-fourth street, at a valuation of $110,000, and Mr. Merchant acquires twenty-five houses in Flournoy street, near Western avenue, at a valuation of $60,000. Baird & Warner have also under contract two flat buildings at 6531 and 6533 Minerva avenue, at a valuation of $22,000, the seller taking in part payment vacant land at Highland Park at a valuation of $8,000.

Steel and Wire Company Buys.

The American Steel and Wire company has taken title to the property of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, including nearly three acres at the northwest corner of Grand and North Forty-sixth avenues and forty acres at the northeast corner of Torrence avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street.

Blue Island Avenue Lots.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine company has bought from John Range the property in Blue Island avenue, 132 feet east of Western avenue, northwest front, 250x100 feet, and that in Oakley avenue, 130 feet south of Blue Island avenue, east front, 86x350 feet, for $60,000.

Other Transfers.

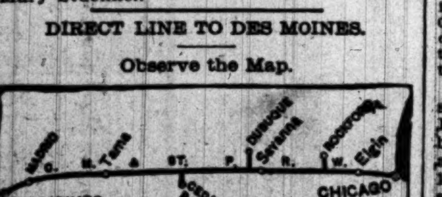
Robert W. Patterson and wife deeded to Theodore Perry Shonts for $42,000 the property at the northeast corner of North State street and Burton place, which has a frontage of 60 feet.

The Chicago Turngemeinde gave a trust deed to the Equitable Trust company covering the property in North Clark street, 202 feet north of Chicago avenue. The consideration is $35,000.

A foreclosure sale by master in chancery has disposed of forty-four acres in the township of Hanover, once held in the name of Adolph L. Luetgert, the wife murderer, to Mary Stuenkel.

DIRECT LINE TO DES MOINES.

Observe the Map.



On June 1st and every day thereafter at 6:15 p. m. the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. will run a first-class sleeping car from Union Passenger Station (Adams and Canal-sts.), Chicago, arriving at Des Moines at 5 a. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper until 7:30 a. m. City ticket office, 95 Adams-st.

!!!! Doctors pronounce FIG RYE the best stimulant, the best tonic. Superior to whisky in every way. At druggists, $1.

Populism; Its Rise and Fall.

BY EX-SENATOR PEFFER.

No. VIII.—Absorption of the National Watchman.

[Copyrighted, 1899, by The Chicago Tribune.]

[NOTE—The author of these articles was so closely and intimately identified with the Populist movement and his public record is so interwoven with the birth and career of the People's party that it is impossible to write its history without occasionally referring and alluding to him, and that is the best and only excuse I have to offer for offending in this particular.—THE AUTHOR.]

In the winter of 1891-'92, during the early part of the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, after it had become evident that the Southern alliance members would not affiliate with the Northern independents and Populists, and that, therefore, the National Economist, Dr. McCune's paper, could not be relied on to support the new People's party movement, the Northern men, with Watson of Georgia, undertook to establish a representative party paper of their own. A corporation, capitalized at $10,000, was formed under the laws of the District of Columbia, with Senator Peffer as President. The new paper was named the National Watchman, and Mr. N. A. Dunning was employed as editor. Mr. Dunning had been some time associated with Dr. McCune in the editorial work of the Economist, which, as the reader will remember, was established and conducted by Dr. McCune as the national representative of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Mr. McCune himself was a Democrat, so born and reared, and his feelings being in accord with his party prejudices he was opposed to the new party policy, and his paper bore unmistakable evidence that its editor knew well how to say both politely and clearly what he desired in this respect. If the alliance could be kept within the Democratic party there would be no immediate danger to the party, the alliance, or the National Economist.

Dunning, on the other hand, had been a Republican, and he was in favor of the Populist movement. He had been long enough with the Economist to be well versed in alliance literature; he was well informed generally; was a ready writer and brim full of energy.

Dunning was as much opposed to hybridizing Populism with Democracy as McCune was to divorcing the Farmers' Alliance from the Democratic party.

Growth of the Watchman.

The Watchman soon began to circulate widely. It went into every State and Territory—so the editor once reported. It grew with the party, and if the fusion fever had not crazed many Populists the National Watchman could and probably would have become a permanent power for good in the country. But, alas! alas! Dunning thought he saw evidences of fusion in Nebraska, and the Watchman by referring to the matter in unfriendly terms—advising against all dickering with other parties—and accusing Senator Allen and Congressmen Kern and McKeighan with encouraging it offended those gentlemen. They demanded a retraction on the part of the paper, but the editor refused to do anything more than to permit them to use the columns of the Watchman in making any statement which they thought the circumstances warranted or required. That was not satisfactory to them, and, of course, the paper lost their good will.

It perhaps ought to be stated here, in justice to all parties, that the President of the Watchman Publishing company was appealed to and he sustained the editor—not because of any opinion he held as to the correctness of the editor's original charge, but as to his way of treating the demand for retraction.

Whether Dunning was right or wrong in his first impressions, it is clear that Nebraska soon became prolific in her fusion offspring. The Congressional Directory for the Fifty-third Congress shows that Mr. McKeighan "was nominated for Congress by the Alliance or Independent party, was indorsed by the Democratic convention, and elected to the Fifty-second and reëlected to the Fifty-third Congress as an independent, receiving 17,400 votes, against 14,230 votes for William E. Andrews, Republican, and 838 votes for O. C. Hubbell, People's party. [Congressional Directory, third session, Fifty-third Congress, page 71.]

The directory for the second session, Fifty-fourth Congress, shows that Mr. Kern "was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress as a Populist, receiving 17,077 votes, against 14,676 votes for Matthew Dougherty, Republican, and 891 votes for Bone, Prohibitionist." There was no Democratic opposition to Mr. Kern's election. He received every Democratic vote cast for Congressman. At the same election, November, 1894, Silas A. Holcomb, classified as Demo-Populist, received 97,815 votes, to 94,815 for Mr. Majors, Republican, and 6,985 votes for Sturdevant, Silver-Democrat. Governor Holcomb received the almost unanimous vote of the Democratic party and was elected by and only by the aid of that vote.

It appears from these records that Editor Dunning was not far out of the way when he called "fusion" in Nebraska in 1895. However, the Watchman's offending lay rather in another direction—that of interfering in the politics of the State. It was claimed that the national party paper had no business meddling with local politics anywhere. But the Watchman kept hammering away at fusion, trying to keep the People's party from mixing with others and thus endangering its future standing before the country. Correspondents began to write to the editor asking for advice on the general subject of fusion with the new silver party and the Watchman told them to let the silver movement alone, that the Populist was a silver party, the first and only one then on the map, and counseled Populists to keep their wits about them and support their own colors.

Letter to the Editor.

Naturally the Watchman people were uneasy at the prospect of the paper's friends and supporters being swept off their feet by the silver tide. The President of the company prepared a letter on the subject addressed to the editor of the Watchman. It was printed in the spring of 1895 in the Watchman, beginning as follows:

> There are breakers ahead. Does the Watchman see them and is it steering safely?

The letter was long, touching on all the irritating spots, concluding thus:

> In conclusion, . . . permit me to say that the Watchman was established by Populists to aid them in their party work. We look to it for leadership and for counsel. We expect to rely largely on its foresight and advice. And now, more than ever, we need the benefit of its careful watching. Political elements are in commotion. The air is full of projects to form new parties, and all because of the principles advocated by us. One has already been collected on a plank in our platform, and some of our people are asking you what they ought to do about it. Your advice could not have been better—simply to observe the 'let alone' policy. This new silver party in its first official utterance took occasion to say that its members could not support our principles. That relieves us of all responsibility in the matter. Why should we go outside our own party to support our own measures, and especially when we are informed in advance that before we would be accepted as recruits in the other camp we must remove our uniform? Ours is the only party that advocates the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio. And that is all there is in this silver movement. Let the silver party go ahead in its own way. Whatever good it accomplishes will be that much gain for the country. But the great body of silver Democrats and Republicans will insist on remaining with their own parties in the hope of capturing their national conventions. That will precipitate a condition of things greatly in the public interest if the Populists keep their heads and stand by their guns.
>
> I expect to see a great party rise in the future and sweep over the country like a tidal wave; but it will form itself around the banner of Populism. Our doctrines reach the disease from which the country suffers; our declarations are responsive to the people's needs. Let us stand by them, teach them, and vote them.

A newspaper organ was needed to represent the new movement, and the Silver Knight was started by Senator Stewart, to be published in Washington City. The Senator was rich enough to send out 50,000 or 100,000 copies gratuitously if he so desired. The Silver Knight took well from the start; it was something new, a catching name, and besides it was floating on the flowing silver tide. Its circulation cut into that of the Watchman. The Knight's editor appealed to Populists for support and solicited correspondence from prominent members of the party.

Peffer Reviews the Field.

One day (Oct. 10, 1895) the Silver Knight contained an editorial article on the duty of Populists, arguing that they ought to drop everything but the money question and make the fight for silver in that way, and the editor asked different persons, among them the Populist Senator from Kansas, to write out what they thought about the proposition and let him print their views in his paper. Here are a few extracts from Mr. Peffer's answer, dated Oct. 21, 1895:

> The Silver Knight would cut down our platform to a single issue of "monetary reform." It concedes that ours is the only party which advocates monetary reform, and truthfully says "it is much easier to utilize a great party like the Populist party than to create a new one"; but, because our platform contains provisions that the Knight does not approve, it doubts whether this most desirable union can be brought about. . . . The obstacles which the Silver Knight thinks it sees in the way of a union with us, which it so earnestly and wisely desires, are largely imaginary and can be easily overcome. The Omaha platform was prepared and adopted under peculiar circumstances. It was made by men representing many different bodies that had never worked together and that held different views concerning the sources from which our common troubles arose, and every one of them properly took part in the work of constructing the new party platform. The wonder is that so good a piece of work was done. Looking back at it from this distance we can all see where it could have been improved if we had then had the light we have now. Its phraseology might have been so put as to bring out more clearly and with less offense the leading principles involved. Some expressions could have been omitted because their substance is included in other sentences. I believe that a single paragraph can now be prepared that will clearly set forth the great principle of popular rights underlying the Populist creed; that its application to all the great departments of industry and government can be well stated in three or four planks of a platform; and that this can be done so as to add to the force of every vital proposition and yet get rid of reading, to which some even of our own members object, leaving the document one in which every sincere reformer will find the germ of his own belief. . . . All things considered, there is really nothing insurmountable in the Silver Knight's objections. On all the essentials of monetary reform it is in full accord with us. Its proper place is in our ranks. Every "silver man" ought to be fighting with us; for even if we had free silver coinage and nothing else, we should be no better off than we are now.

Work of the Silver Knight.

The Silver Knight, though its editor and proprietor was looked on at that time quite generally as a Populist, was exerting all its influence to neutralize everything in the Populist creed not centering in silver. The Silver Knight had the moral support of all silver Democrats and the financial support of a great many of them. It invaded Populist communities and undermined the prestige and influence of the National Watchman. It demoralized Populists and led them away from their colors. It held up the silver image and bade its Populist readers to forsake everything else in their platform which they regarded as fundamental and worship that—the image.

Finally the Watchman had to give way. Mr. Dunning tried hard and faithfully to save it, and when he found that it had to go under he hoped to get it into strictly Populist hands. He made several suggestions to the President of the company in efforts to persuade him to take charge of the paper, but he did not feel able to lose any more money in the wreck than he had already invested. So the National Watchman, established by Populists to help build up their party and to become a useful instrument for good, was sold to Senator Stewart and was absorbed in the Silver Knight before the great campaign of 1896 had opened; and the Democracy got a clear field for their own newspaper work. There is no better Democratic paper in the country than the Silver Knight-Watchman, with Senator William M. Stewart as managing editor.

GROWTH IN ISLAND TRADE.

Commerce of the United States with the Newly Acquired Territory Increases.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—The following statement of trade between the United States and Cuba and the Philippine Islands for the ten months ending April 30, 1899, has been prepared by the War department from official sources. For the purpose of comparison the figures for the corresponding periods of the fiscal years 1897 and 1898 are also given:

FROM CUBA TO UNITED STATES.

	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '97.	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '98.	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '99.
Fruits—			
Bananas	$145,663	$........	$20,138
Oranges	8,775	1,991	621
Sugar	7,465,378	8,536,679	10,125,748
Leaf tobacco	1,916,005	2,814,712	4,024,471
Mahogany	8,738	833	7,603
Totals	$12,722,446	$13,760,536	$17,003,536

It may be noted that the total shown for 1899 is at the rate of $20,340,000 for the twelve months, an amount only exceeded in one previous year, 1893.

TO CUBA FROM UNITED STATES.

	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '97.	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '98.	Ten mos. ending Ap. 30, '99.
Agricultural implements	$1,216	$7,817	$21,051
Books, etc	186,588	22,506	31,303
Corn	168,357	415,803	156,737
Wheat flour	497,862	1,160,736	1,383,267
Cars and carriages	3,993	22,194	97,948
Bicycles	2,055	9,214	13,066
Coal	526,819	459,805	565,188
Cotton, other than cloth	38,539	11,715	81,389
Cotton cloth	20,870	12,163	269,763
Fruits and nuts	43,886	38,175	55,018
Builders' hardware, saws, and tools	70,064	56,961	191,705
Typewriters	1,851	1,457	15,197
Mineral oil	266,615	207,649	159,168
Mineral oil, refined	9,451	31,358	116,323
Salt and pickled beef	2,822	13,720	25,295
Bacon	443,250	672,008	467,928
Hams	311,514	365,243	427,024
Fresh and salt pork	8,687	14,103	20,067
Lard	1,049,709	1,027,657	1,111,733
Butter	8,639	8,067	90,057
Lumber	247,844	256,076	607,563
Furniture	27,515	24,940	58,763

From the same source is a statement of the total importations into the United States from Cuba and the Philippine Islands of the leading articles for the months of March and April, 1898, and the same months of 1899:

SUGAR IMPORTS TO UNITED STATES FROM CUBA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Cuba.	Philippines.
March, 1898	$2,547,050	
March, 1899	2,384,164	
April, 1898	3,676,782	
April, 1899	3,007,137	
Ten months ending April 30, 1897	7,465,378	$1,059,149
Ten months ending April 30, 1898	8,536,679	223,591
Ten months ending April 30, 1899	10,125,748	969,323

LEAF TOBACCO FROM CUBA.

	Pounds.	Value.
March, 1898	518,968	$379,491
March, 1899	940,859	590,250
April, 1898	374,704	251,126
April, 1899	1,523,867	895,564
Ten months ending April 30, 1897	3,738,085	1,916,005
Ten months ending April 30, 1898	4,296,039	2,814,712
Ten months ending April 30, 1899	6,369,618	4,024,471

MANILA HEMP IMPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

	United Kingdom.	Philippine Islands.	Other countries.
March, 1898	$201	$633,138	$8,847
March, 1899	147,498	129,453	245,968
April, 1898	15,413	326,133	[illegible]
April, 1899	86,563	924,817	65,062
Ten months ending April 30, 1897	606,586	2,209,235	46,851
Ten months ending April 30, 1898	115,822	2,663,826	11,366
Ten months ending April 30, 1899	1,913,895	2,713,872	657,338

Manila hemp is a product exclusively of the Philippines.

That the trade between the United States and the territory now under military control by the War department is making a gratifying increase is shown by the imports figures for April, as compared with the same month last year, as follows:

	April, 1899.	April, 1898.
Imports from Cuba	$4,419,712	$4,196,967
Imports from Porto Rico	782,172	451,285
Imports from the Philippines	937,164	433,672
Totals	$6,139,048	$5,081,924

During the same month the increase in the value of goods shipped from the United States to the islands over the same month last year was 176 per cent:

	April, 1899.	April, 1898.
Exports from U. S. to Cuba	$1,723,062	$624,602
Exports to Porto Rico	316,669	156,494
Exports to the Philippines	112,287	2,805
Totals	$2,152,018	$783,901

McVicker's.

A few good seats remain unsold for the Festival of Song, Sunday eve, June 25.

SEEKS LIGHT ON FINES.

BAXTER COMMITTEE LOOKS INTO POLICE COURT RECORDS.

Chief of Detectives Colleran, Former Justice Foster, and Bridewell Clerk Oakley Testify—Colored People Tell of the Operation of Policy Games—William Preston Harrison, the Mayor's Brother, Repudiates Charge of Connection with City Contracts.

The Baxter committee endeavored to show yesterday that the police magistrates were not making proper returns of fines to the Controller, and to that end had on the stand Captain Luke Colleran, chief of detectives; H. D. Oakley, bridewell clerk in the Controller's office, and Congressman Foster, who presided as justice in Harrison Street Police Court at the time the discrepancies were alleged.

Captain Colleran brought the arrest book from detective headquarters, and this was compared with Mr. Oakley's accounts and the sheets returned by Justice Foster. They were found to disagree in many instances, but Mr. Foster explained this by saying he sometimes remitted fines for different causes after the case had been heard and the fine imposed. The police officers knew nothing about this, as it happened after they left court. He recalled the case of six confidence men, on which Attorney Burres had made his point, and testified that he had dismissed the men just before he closed court upon their promise to leave town.

Brother of Mayor Testifies.

William Preston Harrison, brother of the Mayor, appeared in the morning as a voluntary witness. An anonymous letter had been received by the committee stating that the Mayor's brother knew more about the McCarthy contract than any one else. Mr. Harrison had heard of this and appeared to make a denial. He said he had never been interested in any contract for the city in his life—in Chicago or any other city.

"I haven't been in Chicago ten months in the last five years," he added. "During my brother's term of twenty-four months as Mayor I was out of the city twenty-three months."

The morning session was mostly occupied by the examination of colored witnesses with regard to the existence of policy shops in the neighborhood of Thirtieth and State streets. They all admitted that policy writers had offices in that district. Dan Webb was said to be the man who ran the Interstate and Springfield policy game, and Patsey King and a man named Cameron were identified with other companies.

Lieutenant John H. Alcock of the Twenty-second Street Police Station was called in the afternoon to testify concerning these places. He explained that gambling was handled from police headquarters, and that he had nothing to do with the policy shops unless a complaint was made.

Wants Her Subpœna Cashed.

The testimony of the colored witnesses kept the committee and the spectators in a roar of laughter. As Mrs. Swan was dismissed, she drew the subpœna from her pocketbook and inquired:

"Where shall I cash this ticket?"

When John Emory was asked who played, he replied: "Everybody who gets a dream." He said more white people than negroes play policy.

In the afternoon George M. Bersick, assistant chief examiner of the Civil Service commission, was on the stand. The committee's questions were upon requisitions for laborers made during March, and it was intimated the men were not needed at that time. Bersick was not able to answer these questions positively without his books, and was excused until today. He said the names of 28,000 common laborers were filed with the commission. He would not venture an opinion as to whether the commission was imposed upon by requisitions when the men were not actually needed.

Richard O'S. Burke was asked about informal contracts for drains. He said pleasant-mannered contractors were more likely to be favored than those who are sour. Thomas B. Flinn, superintendent for Contractor John McCarthy, said his employer had been notified by the chief clerk of the Street department to keep the bids a little under $500.

The committee than adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when it is rumored the affairs of the City Attorney's office will be taken up.

WATER STREET MEN MAY FIGHT.

Dislike Provision of New Law to Regulate Commission Merchants—Inspectors' Board Organizes.

The Board of State Inspectors created by the recently enacted law to regulate commission merchants met yesterday at the Marine Building, and organized by electing W. H. Whitcomb, President; J. W. Stanton, Vice President; and A. F. Crawford, Treasurer. A secretary will be chosen today. A mass-meeting of the commission merchants will also be held today to discuss the duties of inspectors. Twenty-five licenses thus far have been issued under the new law. Some of the commission merchants object to the provisions of the law, and may test its constitutionality. Already E. C. Hichwald has begun to circulate a petition to this end among the merchants affected.

The measure was passed by the last Legislature to protect the out-of-town shippers of produce, and the like, against fraudulent commission merchants, and it became effective on April 12. It practically applies to Chicago alone, and creates a board made up of a representative from the State Horticultural and Retail Dealers' associations, also the Chicago Butter and Egg board and the Chicago branch of the National League of Commission Merchants.

One of the chief objections urged against the measure is the power of inspectors who investigate claims made against licensed commission merchants, together with the provision requiring every commission merchant to give an itemized statement to the consignor. As a penalty for violation, a fine of from $10 to $100 and forfeiture of license are authorized. The expenses and salaries of the board are to be paid out of the license fees collected.

TELLS ABOUT MRS. BENEDICT.

Eugene Dupuy, Her Physician, Deposes That She Was Mentally Competent to Make a Will.

The reading of the deposition of Dr. Eugene Dupuy, who for years attended Mrs. Anne S. Benedict, was begun yesterday at the hearing of the contest brought before Judge Neely by Frank T. W. Palmer to obtain possession of the $600,000 left by his mother. The opinion of the Paris physician, who, Mr. Palmer says, was one of the main figures in the alleged conspiracy to deprive him of his patrimony, was that Mrs. Benedict was mentally capable of making a will.

TRIES TO KILL A POLICEMAN.

John Halpin, Arrested on Charge of Stealing a Wheel, Gives Detective Healy a Struggle.

John Halpin, who resisted arrest at the First National Bank Building a few days ago, attempted yesterday to shoot Detective Healy of the Desplaines Street Station. Halpin was on the way to the station on the charge of stealing another wheel when he seized Healy's revolver. A desperate struggle followed in Randolph street, near Haymarket square. Halpin was overpowered.

To Revive Illinois Procedure Code.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court has nominated E. P. Williams of Galesburg for appointment as member of the commission to revise the practice and procedure of the courts of justice of this State, in accordance with the joint resolution passed by the last General Assembly creating a commission of five members. One to be nominated by the Appellate Judges of the First District; one by the Chicago Bar association; one by the Justices of the Supreme Court; one by the State Bar association, and the fifth by the Governor.

$8.00 to Cincinnati and Return.

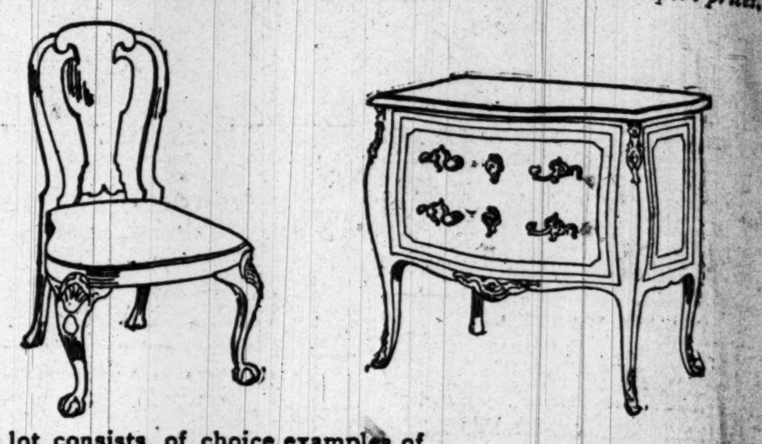
On account of the German Sängerfest the Monon Route, in connection with the C., H. and D. Ry., will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return June 27 to 30 at one fare, $8, good returning until July 5. City ticket office, 232 Clark street; depot, Dearborn Station.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Reduction Sale of

Antique Furniture.

With the view of affording an exceptional opportunity to those interested in artistic furnishing, we have selected from our large stock of Furniture about Two HUNDRED PIECES of genuine antique and imported reproductions, and placed them on sale at *less than import prices*.



The lot consists of choice examples of

HEPPELWHITE AND CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS, SHERATON SIDE BOARDS AND TABLES, BUREAUS, DESKS, ETC.

These pieces of Furniture are splendid examples, representing the highest skill in designing and construction, and there is NOT a single piece without merit.

An inspection of this lot will convince all that this is an occasion of rare occurrence.

We cannot reserve or exchange any of these pieces, and would therefore recommend an early selection.

7TH FLOOR, MAIN BUILDING.

Plate Racks at 75c ea.

These decorative and useful articles are now in great demand, and no tastefully furnished Dining Room is complete without them.

We have placed on sale to-day One Hundred of these racks (exactly as cut) finished in black .... at 75c each.

At this very low price, all of them will probably be sold to-day.

7TH FLOOR, MAIN BUILDING.

THE TRIBUNE'S

READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel.M.2027
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.
F. C. WILSON & Co., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

ART LEADED GLASS.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG CO., 55 Illinois-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M.4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATHLETIC MEDALS & CHURCH GOODS.
The W. J. Feeley Co., 6 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1106.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 304.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 KINZIE-ST.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M.3049. Oak.539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CUT FLOWERS AND PALMS.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 157 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 LaSalle. Tel.M.2582.

GARBAGE BOXES, ASH CANS, ETC.
Sanitary Steel Box Co., 55 Dearborn. Central 1574.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
S. D. KIMBARK, Michigan-av. and Lake-st.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

OPIUM, MORPHINE & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Ward & Co., 208 Wabash. Developing and printing.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
J. B. WILSON, Artist and Photographer. Studio 369 State. 12 platinum finish cabinets and a fine 11x14 portrait $3. Pictures copied and enlarged. Photo buttons and jewelry. Open Sundays.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. M. 4378.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. STEWARD, 218 S.Clark. Ladies' spcl., 20 yrs.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. TelM.2057. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO. 175 Monroe-st.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TODAY, AT 10 A. M.,

We will sell at Public Auction for account of Fire Underwriters and whom it may concern,

At our Salesrooms, 207 & 209 Madison-st., Chicago.

The Salvage of the following well-known firms, formerly located at 203, 205, 207 & 209 Jackson Boulevard, city:

Adolph Stark & Co., Warner Bros. & Co.,

And others. Also, Salvage of the

Hoyt, Kent, Sefton Co., . Cleveland, O.,

Jobbers of Dry Goods, consisting of

20,000 Dozen Hosiery of all kinds, 20,000 pairs of Corsets, and a quantity of Dry Goods, Ladies', Gents' and Child's Underwear, Ribbons, Blankets, Spool Cotton, Comforters, Feathers, Silk and Linen Thread, Shoe Laces, Cotton Yarn, Velvets, Garters, Shirts, Buttons.

On following day, at 10 a. m., the salvage of

Davidovitch & Co., . . . Cleveland, O.,

Manufacturers of Clothing.

Consisting of

$20,000 worth of Clothing in Men's and Boys' Full Suits and Single Garments, 100 pieces of Franklin Cottonades, and a quantity of Woolens, Worsteds, Linings and Tailors' Trimmings.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E&W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the trustees of the Lincoln Monument, at the office of the architect, 208 South Sixth street, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, for taking down and reconstructing the Lincoln Monument, near Springfield, Illinois, until 12 o'clock m., June 26, 1899, in accordance with plans and specifications therefor made by Samuel A. Bullard, architect.

Plans may be seen at the office of the architect, 208 South Sixth street, Springfield, Illinois.

Proposals will be accompanied with a certified check for 2,500 dollars conditioned that the bidder will, if contract be awarded him, enter into contract with an approved bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned on the faithful performance of the contract.

Payments will be made monthly on the estimates of the architect for 85 per cent of the amount of labor performed and materials delivered on the ground.

The right is reserved by the board to reject any or all proposals.

Springfield, Illinois, June 15, 1899.
SAMUEL A. BULLARD, Architect.

House owners who won't listen to anything but "lead and oil is best paint" have a lot to learn about paint.

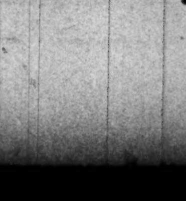
They'll learn most of it by using Devoe Ready Paint.

Dealers sell it; or write Devoe, Chicago.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S. 187-189 State-st. HATS

BUY SHAYNE'S Best on Earth for the Money 187-189 State-st. $3 DERBY HAT.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment.
Imperial Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.



REVELL'S Furniture Is the Best.

EYES TESTED FREE. OPTI-CIAN
L. MANASSE, 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Artificial Eyes.
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.